THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	5

OUTLINES.

The greatest improvement in trade, as reported by Bradstreet's, is in the South and West; one of the largest manufacturers of pig iron in the West has advanced the price of pig iron fifty cents per ton. —— An explosion in a cottage at Omaha, Nebraska, causes the death of one of the occupants; the other occupants have mysteriously disappeared. —— Two young ladies were brutally assaulted at Danville, Ill., and a lynching is threatened. ——Champion Corbett says Fitzsimmons is bluffing and threatens to pull his nose if the match is declared off. —— The Ohio Steel Company voluntarily advanced the wages of all their employes 10 per cent. ——The Confederate Veterans' reunion at Houston, Texas, was formally closed yesterday; Col. Lee, of the Federal army, addressed the Convention; a letter was read from Gen. Schofield; Charles B. Rouss made an offer of $100,000 for the establishment of a Memorial Association. Proceedings of the Southern Presbyterian General Assembly at Dallas, Texas. —— Base ball games played yesterday. —— Cotton spots and futures. —— Chicago grain and provision market. —— New York markets: Money on call easy at 1@1½ per cent., last loan at 1½ per cent., and closing offered at 1½ per cent; cotton dull, easy; middling gulf 7 9-16c: middling uplands 7 5-16c; Southern flour quiet and steady; common to fair extra $2.65@3.40; good to choice do $3.50@4.25; wheat dull and 2¼@2½c lower with options unsettled; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 77¾@78 cents; afloat 79 cents; corn quiet and weaker; No. 2 at elevator 57¼ cents; afloat 59 cents; spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 29¼@30 cents; rosin dull but steady; common to good strained $1.65@1.67½.

Mr. Gustav Jovanovitch, of Russia, owns 35,000 dogs, shepherd dogs, but he finds use for them in protecting his 1,500,000 sheep.

If anything could add to the humiliating figure that China cut in the fracas with Japan and its wind up it would be the contempt with which she is ignored by the three powers which have been trying to fix up the treaty with Japan.

President Cleveland retired Admiral Meade without giving him an opportunity to pose as a martyr, and that about closes the Meade incident, and will probably close his mouth.

Hon. Abram S. Hewitt bobs up away over in England to remark that in his opinion the Democratic party is dead. Abram is a confirmed dyspeptic, but if he could get a good square look at the Democratic party and see it performing on the silver question he might conclude that it is an exceedingly lively corpse.

Another of the shameful outcomes of the Wilde business in London was a street encounter between the Marquis of Queensberry and his son, Lord Douglass, who has been standing by Oscar against his father. The Marquis pummelled the Lord, and both were arraigned in Court for fighting in the streets.

A number of Northern men are now at Leaksville, in Rockingham county, witnessing the process of manufacturing acetylene gas from the carbide of calcium, which was discovered by Professor Wilson. The Leaksville *Gazette* says the method of making the carbide of calcium is a "revelation."

The Legislature of Missouri, which was called in extraordinary session, is having some extraordinary experience. One member was shot, one got hung up on a "live" telegraph wire, one got his ear bit off by another fellow in a fight, and another was thrown from a buggy and had to go to the repair shop. And the Legislature hasn't been long in session, either.

It is said that thousands of Japanese laborers are being brought into California in violation of the immigration and contract labor laws. Every ship that comes from Japan, Honolulu or Victoria has a lot of them on board. Ten thousand or more have landed in the past year and found ready employment on the farms and in the vineyards, while thousands of white men go idle and furnish material for Coxey armies.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVI.—NO. 51. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,757

John Sheehan, of Pottsville, Pa., had a dog with a digestive capacity of which a goat might be proud. John laid $11 in paper money on a shelf for his wife and went out. His little boy found the money, was playing with it, and the dog joined in the play by grabbing the bills, chewing them up and swallowing them, a proceeding which John didn't approve of and he straightway took the dog out, killed him, and performed a surgical operation in quest of the sequestered bills, but all he could find was a solitary corner of a $1 bill. The rest had apparently gone through a mascerating machine.

Brooklyn, N. Y., had a juvenile riot the other day when 800 school children objected to being swindied out of five cents each by three showmen, whom they drove into the basement and emphasized their disapproval of the swindle by smashing things generally, doing damage to the amount of $300. It took eight policemen to escort the three fakers from their hiding place in the cellar to a place where they would be safe from the vengeance of these irate "children." The children of Brooklyn are, like the showman's monkey, "perfectly docile except when irritated."

The Baltimore *Sun* comments on the fact that none of the Republicans whose names are mentioned in connection with the nomination for the Presidency are rushing to the front to give their views on the silver question. That is a fine exhibition of prudence, for none of these gentlemen know exactly where their party will be on that question in 1896, and modesty prevents them from anticipating.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPECIAL train for Fayetteville.
W. B. COOPER—N.C. chewing gum.
HALL & PEARSALL—Gilt-edge butter.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. Sam S. Drew, of Southport, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Josh T. James, editor of the *Review*, is sick and confined to his room.

— Mr. John Tilley has returned after a two weeks' pleasure trip in the country.

— Mr. Jno. D. Shaw, a prominent lawyer of Rockingham, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Messrs. Walter L. Radford, R. W. Gilliam and J. B. Ezzell, of Columbia, S. C., were in the city yesterday.

— Messrs. W. B. Brice, Wallace; J. H. Lewis, Hamlet; Clif Cohen, Clinton; P. B. Wilkes, N. C., were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—15 casks spirits turpentine, 40 bbls rosin, 5 bbls tar, 21 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—13 bales cotton, 13 casks spirits turpentine, 96 bbls rosin, 25 bbls tar.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—31 casks spirits turpentine, 51 bbls rosin, 53 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk R. R—1 bale cotton, 10 casks spirits turpentine, 3 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—41 casks spirits turpentine, 140 bbls rosin, 31 bbls tar, 15 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer Lisbon—24 casks spirits turpentine, 160 bbls rosin, 50 bbls tar.

Schooner Minnie Ward—28 bales cotton, 7 casks spirits turpentine, 16 bbls rosin.

Total receipts—Cotton, 42 bales; spirits turpentine, 141 casks; rosin, 503 bbls; tar, 164 bbls; crude turpentine, 89 bbls.

Went Home to Die.

The *Observer* gives the following particulars of the death of a citizen of Charlotte who was at one time a resident of Wilmington:

"Mr. Harry Smith, son of the late L. H. Smith, died last night at the residence of his mother, corner of Church and Fifth streets. Mr. Smith was employed in a hotel in Newbern. He was taken sick about five weeks ago and came home. His malady grew worse, and for a week or more his life has been despaired of. The end came quietly. Deceased was 30 years of age. He connected himself with the Catholic Church, and Father Francis was with him a great deal during his illness and at the hour of his death.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

Fifth Street M. E. Church.

For several Sundays there has been some irregularity in ringing the chimes at Fifth Street M. E. Church, so that some persons have been uncertain whether there would be services, and the STAR is requested to say that whether chimes are rung or not, there will be services at the regular hours on Sunday and on Wednesday evening, as published elsewhere in these columns.

Rain in the Cotton Belt.

The cotton region bulletin reports heavy rainfall yesterday in nearly all districts. At Washington, Ga., 1.50 inches was recorded; at Greenwood, Ga., 3.10; Camak, Ga., 1.80; Covington, La., 1.60; Shreveport, La., 2.00. In the Wilmington district, the average rainfall for the ten stations was 21-100ths of an inch.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Local forecast: Showers; light northeasterly winds.

— There was 7.8 feet water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 a. m. Thursday; a fall of over half a foot in the previous 24 hours.

— Dr. Rawlings will preach in the First Presbyterian Church Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. There will be no service at night.

— The City Council of Savannah has adopted the plan followed in Wilmington of holding its meetings in the afternoon during the Summer months.

— A colored man named Joe West had an epileptic fit at the fire yesterday morning and seemed to suffer greatly. In a short time, however, he recovered sufficiently to be taken home.

— The report that Mr. H. A. Gudger had abandoned the Democrats is not credited by his cousin, ex-Judge J. C. L. Gudger. Doubtless, Hezekiah will be heard from in a few days.

— The regular services at the Seamen's Bethel will be conducted to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock by Rev. A. D. McClure. Seamen and river men are specially invited. All welcome.

— The C. F. & Y. V. R. R. will sell round trip tickets at reduced rates for the Commencement of the A. and M. College Greensboro, May 29th to 30th. Tickets on sale May 27th to 30th.

— The Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley special will leave here to-morrow at 7.00 a. m., arriving at Fayetteville at 10.20 a. m. Returning, will leave Fayetteville at 5 p. m., arriving here at 8.20 p. m.

— Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Knight celebrated last night the 20th anniversary of their marriage, and received visits and congratulations from numerous friends at their home on North Third street.

— The STAR is requested to announce that a meeting of the ex-cadets of Gen. R. E. Colston's school will be held at the Orton at 8.15 o'clock p. m. Monday. The object of the meeting is to raise funds for the relief of their old teacher.

— The steamship *Cherokee* has broken the record, by making the run from New York to Charleston in 47 hours and 11 minutes, thus taking the banner from her sister ship, the *Iroquois*, which had made the run in 48 hours and 15 minutes.

— The revival at the Central Baptist Church continues with glorious results. Great interest has been awakened both in the church and among the unconverted. Most of the conversions are men. Rev. M. G. Christmas, of Richmond, will preach Sunday at this church.

— The leading editorial of the Women's Edition of the Raleigh *News and Observer*, issued on the 20th, was contributed by Mrs. W. F. Williams, formerly of Wilmington, and for some time a special reporter on the staff of the STAR, in which position she did some very fine newspaper work.

— There are several hundred embryo speculators in Wilmington who are regretting "ever so much" that they didn't "go in" on cotton when it was down to five cents But it's a fact that not a baker's dozen of 'em ever had money enough to buy the bagging necessary to cover one bale of cotton.

— Col. E. D. Hall is held in most affectionate remembrance by all who served under him during the late war. A few days ago a letter was received by a gentleman in this city from Mr. John Meares, of Texas, formerly of Robenson county, in this State, who served in Col. Hall's regiment, requesting that if obtainable, a photograph of the Colonel should be sent him. Upon application to Col. Hall it was secured and will be forwarded to Mr. Meares to-day.

PLEASANT ENTERTAINMENT.

Closing Exercises of the Lutheran Parochial School.

After four days of oral examinations in all branches, to which the public were invited, the Lutheran Parochial School closed its fourth term yesterday, with a short but highly enjoyable selection of songs and recitations. The programme was as follows:

Welcome Song—By school.
Two Little Welcomes—Etta Fick and Fred Hutaff.
Heart's Ease—Katie Mohr.
Shoemaker's Song—Boys of primary room.
A Laughing Chorus—Mamie Martens.
Recitation—Mary Ittner.
The Daisy Nurses, Song—Girls of primary room.
Mother Earth—Girls of intermediate room.
Vacation Song—School.
Mrs. June's Prospectus—Emma Stolter.
Kindergarten Song—Girls of primary room.
Farewell Song—School.
Address—By Rev. K. Boldt.

The children one, and all, did admirably, and reflected great credit upon themselves and the school. Mr. Boldt's address was a most enjoyable feature. He complimented the teachers, Miss Florence M. Bonitz and Miss Annie Stemmerman, upon their faithful, efficient work during the year, and dwelt at some length upon the advantage to the children of having had daily religious instruction. This ended the exercises, but parents and friends still lingered, and the expressions of satisfaction and commendation heard on all sides attested the appreciation of all for this deservedly popular school.

Encyclopedia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office.

Funeral of the Late Mrs. Emerson.

The solemn and sad funeral services over the remains of the late Mrs. T. M. Emerson took place yesterday evening from St. John's Episcopal Church, of which she was a member, Rev. Dr. Carmichel officiating. Long before the hour arrived for the services St. John's Church was crowded with friends of the family. Noticeable among the congregation were many who had been befriended by the deceased. They had come to pay their last respects to her memory. The entire A. C. L. office corps of employes were present, and a large number of members of the Cape Fear Club and their families. The Coast Line offices were closed all day.

The services were sad at the church from beginning to end, and there was many sorrowful hearts and tear-dimmed eyes during the entire service. Mr. E. P. Boatwright officiated at the organ, and the choir, composed of Miss Mary Lilly Kenan, Mrs. Watters, Mr. H. K. Holden and Prof. Baker, sang in soft, sweet, tones, several beautiful hymns. The pall-bearers were (honorary) Messrs. H. Walters and Warren G. Elliott, (active) Capt. John H. Daniel, Col. Thos. W. Strange, T. Wright Meares, P. L. Bridgers, George Rountree and Fred. Kidder.

After the service a large number of relatives and friends took carriages and wended their way to Oakdale cemetery, through a drizzling rain, which added to the solemnity of the occasion. As the Lord's prayer was read at the grave the deceased's little daughter could be plainly heard repeating it, as every head was bowed; tears began to flow from even the eyes of strong men and it was exceedingly touching; some broke down completely when in her low, plaintive, voice she repeated the old hymn, half aloud, "Going to MeetJesus."

The floral offerings, which were sent from every side, were very beautiful and in profusion.

NEW YORK TRUCK MARKETS.

Full and Reliable Reports of Markets For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 24.—Southern fresh fruits and vegetables: Strawberries in good supply but without much change. Potatoes more plentiful and easy. Other vegetables in fair receipt. Fine ripe tomatoes wanted; green quiet. Strawberries—Norfolk, poor to prime, per quart, 4 to 7 cents; ditto North Carolina, choice, 8 to 10 cents; others, 4 to 7 cents; Maryland, poor to choice, 5 to 10 cents; eastern shore Virginia, 5 to 6 cts. Asparagus, extra dozen bunches, $1.75 to 2.00; others, $1.00 to 1.50. Beets—Florida, per crate, 75 cents to $1.50; Charleston, 100 bunches, $2.00 to 4.00. Cukes—Florida, per crate, 75 cents to $1.00; per basket $1.00 to 1.25. Cabbages—Charleston, per barrel crate, $1.50 to 2.00; North Carolina $1.25 to 2.00, Norfolk $1.00 to 1.50. Peas, North Carolina, per half barrel basket, 75c. to $1.00; ditto per bushel basket 50c. to 75; ditto Norfolk per half bbl basket $1.00, to 1.25; ditto Virginia large box, 75c. to $1.00; ditto, Edenton, per half bbl 75c. to $1.25. Potatoes—$4.50; ditto per bbl crate, $3.75 to 4.50; Florida, fair to prime, per bbl, $3.75 to 4.50: Savannah, prime, per bbl $4.00 to 5.00; ditto Charleston, ditto, $3.50 to 4.00; ditto Southern seconds per bbl, $2.00 to 3.00. String Beans—Charleston wax, per basket, $1.00 to 1.50; green, $1.00 to 1.50; Georgia wax, crate 75c. $1.25 ditto green 75c. to $1.00. Squash—Florida, marrow, per barrel crate $2.00 to 3.50. Tomatoes—Florida, fancy, ripe per carrier, $5.00 to 5.50; green, $2.50 to 3.50.

KNOCKED OUT FOR A FACT.

The News' Prediction That the Supreme Court's Decision Would Drive Foreign Building and Loan Associations From the State Was Correct.

[*Charlotte News.*]

The *News* last Thursday published the Supreme Court decision in regard to Building and Loan Associations, and predicted that it would bar foreign associations from doing business in the State. The matter was of considerable local interest, inasmuch as the Old Dominion had only recently established itself in business here, and had been making loans. Dr. George W. Graham was president of the Association, Mr. Thos. Grier secretary and treasurer, and Messrs. Thos. Grier, Sam Asbury, J. P. Long and Dr. Graham, directors.

Two applications for loans were forwarded to headquarters a few days ago. This morning the applications were returned to Dr. Graham with the explanation that they could not be filled, as the Old Dominion was compelled, in view of the recent decision of the State Supreme Court, to withdraw from business in North Carolina. Dr. Graham still does not understand how his company is knocked out, but is now satisfied that it is an accomplished fact.

Pronunciation of "Bicycle."

The only mispronunciation of the word "bicycle" the STAR has observed in Wilmington is in giving the "i" the sound it has in the word "bite"; yet, the following from the Troy (N. Y.) *Times* is worth reading:

The prevailing and constantly growing bicycle fad calls attention to the large number of cases of mispronunciation of the word "bicycle." There is a certain class of people, particularly New York's fashionable set, which insists upon giving the "y" a long sound, as in "cycle," forgetting that a prefix or suffix often changes the sound of the vowel "y." Still others go to the other extreme, and give the "y" the sound of "e," but the best usages make the "y" short and pronounce the word "bi-sik-l." But even among those who give the "y" the short sound there is a disposition to place the accent on the second syllable instead of on the first, where it belongs. When a word comes into such common use as "bicycle" it is well to learn to pronounce it correctly.

A Small Fire.

A house on Walnut, between Fifth and Sixth streets, was damaged by fire which broke out in the building about half-past five o'clock yesterday morning. The Fire Department turned out promptly in response to the alarm and soon extinguished the flames, although the smoke was so dense that the firemen found it difficult to enter the building. It was occupied by colored people, and is the property of Mr. H. H. Bloome. The damage is estimated at $100. No insurance.

RALEIGH NEWS LETTER.

CAUCUS OF DEMOCRATIC MEMBERS OF BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Changes to be Made in the Police Force—Commencement Exercises at Wake Forest—Suits Against the Caraleigh Fertiliser Company—New Ice Factory—Penitentiary Farms.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., May 24.

The Democratic members of the Board of Aldermen held a caucus last night; all the members—half the Board—being present. The members are bound to secrecy until the meeting to-night. There are a good many reports on the streets as to the action they propose to take to-night relative to the election of a police force and other matters. Certain it is that the police force has been shaken about considerably, and from what can be learned, it seems that there have been five changes in the force. There seems to be no doubt but that Mr. Blake will be retained as Street Commissioner. It will be remembered that Mr. McMackin was elected at the first meeting but he declined. It was also decided to make a progressive move in the matter of street improvements.

The commencement exercises begin at Wake Forest College May 10th. Capt. T. W. Mason delivers the annual address before the literary societies.

Since Mr. Goodwin brought action against the Caraleigh Fertilizer Works to obtain the penalty allowed by law for failure to tag twenty sacks with the State tag. W. L. Powell, a Wake county farmer, has also taken action. It is said a good many more actions will be taken against the company.

The new ice factory has begun operations, and is now delivering a superior quality of ice. There are two factories here and ice is selling at a low figure—in the reach of all classes.

Mr. L. A. Coulter, State Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., who has been elected to the State Secretaryship of the order in Virginia, is in the city. He says he will accept the position and assume the duties about July 1st. The State Executive Committee of the Y. M. C. A., of which G. B. Hannah, of Charlotte, is chairman, will elect his successor.

Superintendent Leazer, of the State penitentiary, says the letters he receives from the penitentiary farms on the Roanoke, give a very gloomy account of the prospects of a good crop. He says cotton is particularly poor.

Heretofore the Justices of the Peace have met with the County Commissioners on the first Monday in June, and levied both State and county taxes. The last Legislature passed an act which requires the County Commissioners alone to levy the taxes.

The law requiring candidates for office to file an account of expenses incurred during the campaign, which was passed at the last session, seems not to have been generally observed by the candidates in the last election. All the city officers in Raleigh filed their accounts. The Republican aldermen, it is said, did not do so.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., May 24.—The Board of Aldermen sprung a complete surprise to-night by declaring P. M. Stewart, Republican, and King, Populist, not entitled to hold office as aldermen, because they failed to file sworn statement of the expenses of the campaign with the clerk of court and city, within ten days after the election. J. H. Mills and Fab Honeycutt, both Democrats, were elected to succeed them. All the other Republicans failed to comply with the law, but the Democrats only wanted to break the tie so as to have a good working majority. Stewart and King will likely resort to the courts; both left the meeting and their successors qualified and business was transacted as usual. Five changes in the personnel of the police force were made and two more policemen added to the force.

Judge Norwood went to hold court in Lumberton, Robeson Co., Monday. He has been drunk all the week, holding court only a few hours Tuesday. Thursday afternoon the grand jury brought in a presentation for drunkenness.

Mrs. P. D. B. Arrington was notified that her case would be called next week at Vance Court. Mrs. Arrington replied in a curt note that she would be there if she could borrow, beg or steal money to pay expenses.

A JUDICIAL JAG.

His Honor on a Jag, and Has to Adjourn Court—Presented by the Grand Jury.

[*Maxton Scottish Chief.*]

Judge Norwood arrived in Maxton Sunday night, from Fayetteville, where he held Court last week. We are reliably informed he was under the influence of liquor while here. Monday he went to Lumberton, but did not open Court until Tuesday morning, holding a session of only one and a half hours that day. Wednesday, we are informed, he was so badly under the influence of intoxicants he did not leave his room, and there was no Court at all that day, and the grand jury of our county presented him for drunkenness. The Judge, who is of a social nature, was, in early life, addicted to drink, but prior to his election as Judge had not drank for fourteen years; but while in Wilmington a few months ago was again induced by some of his would-be friends. It is no sweet morsel to us to write these lines for publication; but as a public journal, in behalf of a pure judiciary and an outraged people, we demand that he either cease to prostitute his high and holy office or send in his resignation.

Besides the worry and disappointment to the people, the expense to the county will be at least $500. Yesterday Sheriff McLeod, in obedience to the Judge's order, adjourned the Court for the term.

POOR CROP PROSPECTS.

Discouraging Report from a Farmer in Johnston County.

Mr. R. J. Lassiter, a prominent farmer of Johnston county, residing near Fair Oaks, gives a rather gloomy account of the condition of crops in that section. In a business letter to Mr. R. W. Hicks of this city, he writes under date of May 22nd:

Well, the cold wave struck us yesterday and it is nearly freezing cold—final destruction to cotton crops. They are gone up now and it is too late to plant again, even if we had seed. The farmers are nearly crazy over it. I have never seen such discouraging prospects for the farmer; it is distressing. Without a change soon there will not be bread made and no cotton. This part of the country is not so easily ruined by wet and cold; but it is gone this time.

COTTON CROP ADVICES.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Weekly Letter—Speculation as to the Future Course of Prices and the Amount of the Next Crop.

NEW YORK, May 23.—An active speculation in all products of the soil resulting from poor crop advices in many sections, and an improvement in trade generally throughout the world, made itself felt in the cotton market during the past week, resulting in a sharp advance and in an accumulation of optimistic views regarding the future course of prices, from which there has scarcely been a dissent. The recent rainy weather in the cotton belt and the usual cold wave which passes over the country with more or less intensity some time in the month of May of each year, furnished substantial reason for the advance, although the improvement would not have been as marked without the wild speculation in wheat. From the basis of the present advance, the question of a further improvement must be discussed solely with reference to crop-conditions, as it is admitted on every side that the reduction in acreage may slightly exceed 10 per cent. and the reduction in commercial fertilizers is expected to be 35 or 40 per cent. from last year's output. If the bad weather continues, and creates the belief that the crop will be a small one, then present prices are not high for cotton, and such conditions would bring about an increasing demand, the extent of which cannot be foreseen, as the improvement in all speculative circles would tend to render natural causes the frame work upon which to build a gigantic speculation. On the other hand, if crop advices improve, the present holdings are in weak hands, and with any cessation of the demand from spinners, a large amount of their holdings would be sold. The situation therefore depends entirely upon the weather, with the probabilities in favor of an improvement for the next six weeks, as is usual at this season of the year.

It is thought by conservative operators that the present conditions of the crop point to a yield next year of between eight and eight and a half million bales, depending entirely upon the conditions from now forward. With this belief current in the trade, the question of price is governed by the volume of business based upon changes from this basis. It must be well understood, at the present time there is no disposition on the part of the cotton trade to anticipate any sharp decline in cotton. Those who in previous years have been willing to consider present prices as high, with the present visible and prospective supply, are now timid and indisposed to oppose any advance in the market, because they recognize the strength of this speculative temper in America, and the general improvement in business throughout the world, which will call for the largest consumption of cotton ever known. It can therefore be said that forecasts of the market at the present time are as valuable as forecasts of the weather, as the one will depend entirely on the other, always remembering that with favorable crop prospects, the trade does not expect a severe decline, while with unfavorable reports they can see no limit to the speculative support which would be afforded the market.

SILVER IN THE SOUTH.

Representative Maddox Expresses His Views—The Failure of Congress to Repeal the Bank Tax.

Even those who do not endorse the views of Representative Maddox given below must admit that he speaks in a practical manner, and that he utters a wholesome truth when (referring to the South) he says: "If Congress had consented to the repeal of the 10 per cent. tax upon State banks, silver would cut very little figure among them." This is the report of the interview with Judge Maddox, as given by the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun:*

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Judge Maddox, of Georgia, who is in the city as a member of the House committee to investigate the claims growing out of the Ford's Theatre disaster, has been studying Southern sentiment since the adjournment of Congress with the result that he is satisfied that the Southern people are in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and that in Georgia the sentiment in this direction is overwhelming. The Judge is, of course, a silver man. "The sound money convention at Memphis and the silver convention that is to follow will not have any particular effect on the people of the South in my opinion" he said to a representative of the *Sun* to-day. "The trouble with such conventions" he continued, "is that they do not reach the people, who need the instruction. They reach the business men of the cities, but in my State the city men take very little interest in elections and have to be urged in order to get them to go to the polls on election day. The country people, on the other hand, vote whenever they get a chance, and if there is to be a change of sentiment during the next year that will change the result of the election in the South it must take place among the country people, for they are those who will control.

"Now, so far as the money question is concerned, I regard it as more of a business question than a political one. This is shown by the fact that on the silver question party lines have been nearly abolished, and both parties are divided. No one can read the interviews which Senator Carter, of Montana, is giving out in New York, without perceiving that the Republicans are in just as much trouble over the matter as are the Democrats.

"I do not think I ever knew a time when party allegiance was so lax as it is at present; A few years ago I thought it an impossibility to shake the ranks of the Democratic party in the South. Now no one can tell what they are going to do and politics is in a state never before known in my section of the country. Many people of the South are tired of the struggle they have maintained against adverse circumstances and they are determined to make an effort to improve their condition, and they think that free silver will help them. Some of them have wandered into the Populist camp. What the people want in the South is more money. If Congress had consented to the repeal of the 10 per cent. tax upon State banks, silver would cut very little figure among them. They are not in favor of cheap money, but they want enough money in circulation to enable them to develop their own resources."

THE WEATHER.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N C., May 25.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 6 a. m., 68°; 8 p. m., 64°; maximum, 69°; minimum, 58°; mean, 64°

Rainfall for the day, .02; rainfall for the month up to date 3.35 inches.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina: Rain, easterly winds.

The Churches.

Second Advent Church. Elder J. P. King has returned from a month's trip to Florida, and will preach morning and evening. Subject for the evening service will be, "The God of the Bible, in contrast with other gods. All should hear him.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran Church, Fourth street, above Bladen. Rev. G. D. Bernheim, pastor. Morning Service at 11 o'clock. Evening service at 8 o'clock. Sunday School at 4.00 p m. Seats free and every person welcome.

St. Paul's Church, corner Fourth and Orange streets, Rev. Frederick N. Skinner rector. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Holy Communion first and third Sundays each month. All seats free.

Market Street Methodist E. Church (the little Church around the corner), near the corner of Market and Ninth streets, Rev. M. T. Plyler, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8.00 p. m. Class meeting at 9.30 a. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Praise meeting Thursday night at 8.30 o'clock. Young Men's Meeting Tuesday at 8 p m. All are welcome.

Fifth Street M. E. Church South, situated on Fifth street, between Nun and Church, Rev. W. L. Cuninggim, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m and 8 15 p m. Class meeting at 3 p. m. Sunday School at 4 p. m. Wednesday evening prayer meeting at 8 15 o'clock. The public cordially invited to all of these services.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets; Rev. J. B. Harrell, Pastor. Services at 11.00 a m and 8 p m. Sunday School at 9.30 a m. Church Prayer Meeting Wednesday night at 8.

Brooklyn Baptist Church, corner of Fourth and Brunswick streets, Rev. R. E. Poole, pastor. Services tomorrow at 11 a. m. and 8.00 p. m. Sabbath school at 4 p. m. Weekly prayer and praise meeting every Thursday evening at 8.00; seats free. A cordial invitation is extended to strangers and visitors.

Grace Methodist E. Church, South, northeast corner of Mulberry and Fourth streets, Rev. W. C. Norman, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11.00 a m and 8 00 p m. Experience meeting at 10.00 a m in the lecture room. Sunday school at 4.00 p m. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 8.00 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend.

Bladen street M. E. Church, South, corner Fifth and Bladen streets, Rev. J. F. Butt, pastor, Services to-morrow at 11 a m and 7.00 p m. Class-meeting at 9.30 a m. Sunday School at 3 p m., D, M. Joyner superintendent.

First Presbyterian Church, corner Third and Orange streets, Rev Peyton H. Hoge, D. D., pastor. Sunday services at 11 a m. The usual prayer meeting at 10 o'clock. Sunday School at 4 o'clock.

Immanuel Chapel, Front street, between Queen and Wooster. Under the charge of the First Presbyterian church. Sunday School at 11 a m; preaching every Sunday by Rev. Jos. M. Rawlings, D.D., at 7.30 p m. Christian Endeavour Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8 p m.

First Baptist Church, corner of Fifth and Market streets, Rev. W. B. Oliver, Pastor. Morning services at 11 o'clock; night services 8.00 o'clock. Congregational Prayer meeting Thursday night at 8.00 o'clock. Sunday school at 4.00 p m. Strangers and visiors cordially invited to all services.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, corner of Market and Sixth streets, Rev. K. Boldt pastor. English service at 11 a.m. No service at night. Sunday School at 4.30 p m.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, corner Fourth and Campbell streets, Rev. A. D. McClure, Pastor. Sunday services 11 a m and 8 p m. Evening subject, "Christ All in All." Sabbath School at 3.30 p. m. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday at 8 p m. The public cordially invited. Seats free.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Gilt Edge Butter.

LARD, HAMS, SIDES,
FLOUR, RICE, GRITS,
WATER GROUND MEAL,
CAKES, CANDIES,
SOAP, STARCH, &c., &c.
A small lot COW PEAS just in.
HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.
my 25 D&W tf

Special Train to Fayetteville, N. C.

THE CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY Railway Co. will run a SPECIAL TRAIN between Wilmington and Fayetteville SUNDAY, MAY 26th, for the benefit of those wishing to attend the JUBILEE SERVICES of the 50th anniversary of Bishop Watson's elevation to the Priesthood. Leave Wilmington at 7 o'clock a. m., arriving at Fayetteville at 10.20 a. m. Returning, leave Fayetteville at 5 p. m., arriving at Wilmington at 8.20 p. m. same day.

Fare for Round Trip $2.00.

For further information apply to
W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent,
THOS. C. JAMES, Agent.
may 23 2t th sa

Compound Syrup of Prunes,
—THE—
New Spring Laxative.

25 cents for a large 50 cent bottle.

Money refunded if not as represented.

JAS. D. NUTT,
The Druggist.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,
Wilmington, N. C

Are now handling a few additional lines, such as

ICE CREAM FREEZERS,
WATER COOLERS,
COOK STOVES,
RANGES,
Garden Hose
Lawn Mowers.

They undoubtedly have the finest Cream Freezer and the lowest price Lawn Mowers ever brought to this market.

GOOD GOODS and SQUARE DEALING is their motto with those they sell to as well as those from whom they buy.

14 North Front Street,
Wilmington, N. C.
ap 28 tf

False Economy.

For any woman to buy a heavy Machine.

Wheeler & Wilson
Sewing Machine

Can be run with No. 120 Cotton in place of the regular band.
Does this not show what a light running machine it is?
SPECIAL RATES on the new improved
Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine
This week. 40 per cent. Saved.
This offer is limited.

Katz & Polvogt,

Sole agents Wheeler A Wilson Sewing Machine.
may 5 tf

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST
DAILY NEWSPAPER
IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

Bargains in Gloves

Are sometimes very expensive.

If a glove don't fit or wear well, it is not cheap at any price. Our cheapest gloves are the

"Kayser Patent Finger-Tipped" Silk Gloves,

because they are the best wearing and we warrant them—a **Guarantee Ticket** in every pair. Blacks and Colors, 50c., 75c., and $1.00.

We are the LEADERS in the sale of GLOVES. We occupy this position because no other house has such a magnificent department. Such SUPERB GOODS, such MODERATE PRICES. We carry them in Silk and Kid, all Shades and Black.

Cotton Novelties

The many rich Novelties are attracting great attention daily, and are subject to many flattering comments as to their beauty and the astonishingly low prices at which they are sold.

10 pieces JACONAT DUCHESSE just received. Colors—Pink, Blue, Green and Buff.

Our new PERCALES are here, twenty-five pieces, the newest styles at 12½c, 36-inch.

40-inch BATISTE (cotton) in Black and the colors at 20c a yard.

100 yards Black MOREEN for Skirts just received.

A new line of JETS in the newest and most durable styles.

10 pieces Shirt Waist SILKS, exquisite colorings. They are going rapidly at 50c.

Don't forget that we have one hundred dozen FANS, from the cheapest to the most exquisite designs in Silk awaiting your inspection.

$1.00 BOTTLES
Woodworth's Violet Toilet Water.
The $1.00 bottles special this week 75 cents.

$1.00 BOTTLES
Strother's Silver Metal Cologne.
A delicate and elegant toilet requisite, 50c bottles special this week 35 cents.

50c BOTTLES
Colgate's True Bay Rum.
Regular pint bottles special this week 75 cents.

Gents' Furnishings.

Fancy Tecks 25 cents.
Fancy Tecks 50 cents.
Fancy Four-in-Hands 25 cents.
Fancy Four-in-Hands 50 cents.
Black Satin and Gros Grain Tecks 25 and 50 cents.
Black Satin and Gros Grain Four-in-Hand 25 and 50 cents.
Gents' Gause Underwear 30c, 50c and 75 cents.
Smith & Angell's Half-Hose in all the qualities and weights.
Hernsdorf's Black Half-Hose 25c and 50 cents.
The Barker & Racket brand of Collars and Cuffs in all the styles.
Don't forget to inspect those Turkish Bath Towels. 500 just received at 12½ to 35c each.
Guranteed as advertised.

A. D. BROWN,
Successor to BROWN & RODDICK
No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.
may 19 tf

The Rise Continues
IN HIDES, LEATHER AND
SHOES.

In the North, the South, the East and West, but

MERCER & GAYLORD

continue to hustle, and ARE STILL RUSHING BARGAINS OF REAL VALUE at

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year; $3 00 for six months, $1 5 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 25, 1895

AN INTERESTING STUDY.

There are two countries, both the oldest among the nations called civilized, which have recently, if they were not before, become subjects of deep interest to the other nations of the earth, but especially to those of the Eastern hemisphere. The interest has increased recently because one of those nations—Japan—although among the most ancient has in many respects become one of the most modern, while the other—China—promises to throw off the lethargy that has kept her in the background and turn her face in the direction of progress, so that it may be after all that her present humiliation may prove her future lifting up.

Whatever of attention China has attracted has been mainly because she persisted in as far as she could in keeping up her wall and keeping the rest of mankind at arm's length. She was exclusive, egotistic, intolerant of aliens, whom she looked upon as 'barbarians,' and to whom she only conceded so much in the way of rights or privileges as her interest dictated or force compelled her to. She tolerated the trading man of other countries because she found it to her interest to do so. She needed something he had to sell, and had something to sell him that he wanted to buy, but outside of that she had no use, as the phrase goes, for the man from another country. Chinamen emigrated but they always remained Chinamen, filled with the inherited national egotism which prevented them from learning anything from contact with others, and consequently they always remained Chinamen, wedded to the ideas, prejudices and beliefs they inherited. They never travelled. The more intelligent of them never went from home to study the manners, customs and institutions of other countries, and consequently China remained as to these just where she was centuries ago. If the Chinaman who died five hundred years ago were to come to life to-day he would find his country little changed as far as development or progress go from when he departed from it.

But, as we said, there are indications now that even this mosscovered empire will wake up, rub the cobwebs off and make an effort to take a place among the modern nations, as Japan has done. Li Hung Chang, who has the reputation of being the greatest of her men, is said to be imbued with a progressive spirit, and has done all that national stupidity would permit to introduce modern ideas and methods, but still the only time that he ever was outside of the empire was when he went to Japan to make a treaty of peace.

Japan is the reverse of China in nearly every thing, although originally of the same stock, and but little over half a century ago quite as exclusive as China is or ever was. Japan is indebted to the United States for her awakening from the lethargy of ages and entering upon a new existence, which she never might have done if she hadn't been almost forced to open her ports to American commerce, and so if China should enter upon a new existence she will owe it to Japan which opened the way for progress by some of the provisions in the treaty of peace.

Aside from the war which attracted so much attention on account of the pitiful helplessness of the larger country and the brilliant achievements of the smaller one, interest centers in them now because of the possible factors they both may become in the industrial world, the one with its 40,000,000 of people, the other with its 400,000,000 to draw labor from. Heretofore they have been simply regarded as factors in furnishing markets for the products of other trading countries, and as furnishing certain products peculiar to themselves for which other nations had use.

According to the reports of Consul Jernigan, at Shanghai, China, both Japan and China, especially the former, are making rapid progress as manufacturers of cotton goods. In Japan the first mill was established in 1863, with 5,456 spindles; in 1883 there were sixteen mills, with 43,700 spindles, and ten years later she had forty-six mills, with 600,000 spindles. Like England, it must be remembered that Japan had to import her cotton. With this proportionate progress kept up, how long will it be before Japan becomes a great cotton manufacturing nation, and a mighty competitor of England in Pacific waters?

He estimates that at the end of the present year China will have 260,000 spindles in operation, and 3,000 looms. With the free entry of machinery, which is one of the conditions stipulated in the treaty of peace with Japan, the number of these will rapidly increase, until China, too, becomes a great cotton manufacturing nation. With the cheap labor of both of these countries, the abundant labor, and the aptitude of these people for work with the spindle and loom, as shown by their superb workmanship in silk, they separately and collectively promise to become formidable competitors of England for the trade of the Pacific countries, and it is not at all improbable that the first serious blow the cotton manufacturing industry of England will receive will come from these two unsuspected sources. The English manufacturer would do well to keep his eye on the Orient, not for a market only, but for a coming rival.

MINOR MENTION.

The "Sound money" convention which was held at Memphis Thursday was in some respects a very peculiar convention. It was called to support the contention for a gold standard and to oppose the further coinage of silver until there has been international agreement as to the ratio between gold and silver. That is what was expected for that is the way the two leading political parties of the country have spoken upon this question and that is the only way they could speak without committing themselves to gold or to silver, that is if it be admitted as contended by the gold standard people that both metals cannot circulate side by side but that one will drive out the other. But this convention, while adhering to the gold standard, went further than either of the great political parties had gone before, when, in the third resolution adopted, it favored the retiring of all notes, save silver certificates, under $10, and substituting for them silver coins and giving the Secretary of the Treasury the authority to coin silver dollars, from time to time as the people may require them, until the demand of commerce for money below the denomination of ten dollars is at all times satisfied. Here is a concession to silver entirely regardless of international agreement, for it practically means, if carried out, making silver the circulating medium of the country. There is an admission, too, that the monetary system of the country is not adapted to the needs of the country when it refers to the national bank system as not adapted to present conditions, and pronounces in favor of some other properly guarded system which will provide the people at all times with a safe and sufficiently elastic volume of currency. In other words this convention admitted by its resolutions that our present monetary system is wrong, that there is not money enough to meet the demands of business, and proposes to remedy this by the establishment of a new banking system, and by the coinage of as much silver as may be necessary to meet the demands of commerce which practically means the coinage of silver regulated only by the capacity of the country to absorb it. About the only difference practically between that convention and the more advanced free silver men is that it favored banks, which the free silver men do not, and favored limited coinage of silver to take the place of notes under $10, while the others contend for unlimited coinage.

* * *

It looks very much as if Russia were the power behind the throne now in the Japan-China question, and that she is using her endeavors to nullify the treaty and deprive Japan of all she had gained in the war with China. A late dispatch announces that she objects to military occupation of Corea by Japan, and this is accompanied by another announcement that China will repudiate the agreement to pay the additional indemnity of 50,000,000 taels in consideration of the abandonment of the Liao Tung peninsula. China would never have done this on her own motion had she not been instigated to it by some other power, and it is fair to presume, viewing the course of Russia since the hostilities ceased between the two countries that Russia is the power. She was planning to gain something for herself as the outcome of that war, and she covertly kept up the hopes of China that Russia would come to the rescue at the proper time, but the war closed sooner than Russia expected and before she could carry out her programme. Now to accomplish in part at least what she hoped to accomplish then she is playing the role of objector, and spurring China into nullifying the treaty, doubtless with the assurance that if it should lead to a renewal of hostilities China could count on the support of Russia. If China were sure of this she wouldn't hesitate a moment to repudiate all she has done to secure peace. But if this should come to pass and Japan be forced to confront both China and Russia (and perhaps France), this would necessarily involve Great Britain, which is not a disinterested spectator of Russian manœuvres, and the result may be a clash of arms, compared with which the affair between Japan and China would be a mere scrimmage. The Eastern question is not settled yet.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Prof. J. Laurence Laughlin, of Chicago University, is still trying to prove that the demonetization act of 1873 was not a mistake. Once again we admit it. It was a crime. —*St. Louis Republic, Dem.*

—— The overthrow of the income tax is the triumph of selfishness over patriotism. It is another victory of greed over need. Great and rich corporations, by hiring the ablest lawyers in the land and fighting against a petty tax upon superfluity, as other men have fought for their liberties and their lives, have secured the exemption of wealth from paying its just share towards the support of the Government that protects it.—*N. Y. World, Dem.*

—— There is no likelihood at the present time that there will be any occasion, growing out of the failure of the income tax, for calling Congress together in extra session to provide new means of revenue. There is over $180,000,000 in the Treasury, with $15,000,000 yet due on account of payments on the last issue of bonds. If the expenditures of the Government should exceed revenue for the next six months at the present rate of deficit there would still be no difficulty in maintaining the necessary gold reserve and having a comfortable balance on hand when Congress shall meet. The probabilities are altogether favorable to increased receipts from both customs and excises. The talk about an extra session of Congress is only mischievous political gabble.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Jacksonville *Times*: Wilbur Hatseil died at his home the night of the 17th inst., of softening of the brain.

— Monroe *Journal*: Mr. Wilson Chaney, an old and respected citizen of this township, died last Friday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. James R. Simpson, of Monroe.

— Rockingham *Rocket*: Revenue officers swooped down upon Hartman's distillery, near Hoffman, last week, and seized barrels and three kegs of liquor that were not properly stamped.

— Tarboro *Southerner*: Alonzo Smith, a colored lad of probably twenty years, is one of the hands in the Tarboro Oil Mills. Last Thursday morning he was caught in the machinery on the upper floor of the mills and so badly crushed that he lived but a few hours.

— Scotland Neck *Democrat*: Mrs. Dolly Pope, relict of the late Marcellus Pope, died at the home of Mr. Peyton Keel last Sunday morning, aged 78 years.

—— Mr. Montgomery Shields says that from one sow he raised in 13 months hogs enough to make meat for his family of six persons one year, and sold $46 dollars worth of pigs and meat besides.

— Charlotte *News*: Arthur Tuttle, the negro who shot and killed Policeman Vickers in Winston, and who was moved to Greensboro jail for safe keeping, was brought here and put in Mecklenburg jail. This move was made by order of Judge Bryan, to prevent a possibility of lynching. Our jail now holds two "foreigners," Shemwell being the other, and Zuck will keep them safe.

— Monroe *Enquirer*: The guano season has closed and there has been a great deal of speculation as to whether there has been less commercial fertilizers sold here this season than there was last season. The report of the S. A. L. freight agent here shows that during the season of 1894 there were 1,459 7-10 tons of commercial fertilizers delivered here. During the season of 1895 there were 1,288 tons delivered here, or 191 7-10 tons less in 1895 than in 1894.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Mr. M. D. Clark died at his home in Manchester Tuesday afternoon at 1 o'clock from Bright's disease. He has had an honored and useful career, having been the trusted agent of the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad at that place for nearly 30 years.

—— While fishing in the Cape Fear river last Friday night Mr. John Overton dropped dead from heart disease. Some one standing on the bank heard a scuffling followed by a groan, and immediately put out in a boat to ascertain the trouble. When he reached the boat he found Mr. Overton stretched out in the bottom dead.

TWINKLINGS.

— Millionaire—Honesty, my son, is always the best policy.

His Son—Well, maybe, it is, father, but still you've done pretty well.—*Boston Post.*

— "Miss Ancient appears very cold and indifferent to men, although they say in years gone by she was engaged several times."

"Yes; she is a souvenir spoon."—*Truth.*

— Apparently many of the young people of to-day read the good old adage backward, something after this fashion, "Shame the truth and tell the devil."—*Boston Courier.*

—"You seem very uncomfortable," said Mrs. Cayenne. "I am exceedingly uncomfortable. I have something on my mind." "Ah? Then it is no wonder."—*Wash. Star.*

— Caller—Did your mother do any of the work on this picture?

Flossie—Yes'm; she talked for five or six weeks tryin' to make folks think she painted it.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

— Fuddy—I suppose your son goes in for athletics? Foot ball, perhaps? What is he, halfback?

"Well, I guess not! You should see Jack once, and then you'd say he was all back. No, Jack is no footballist, he's a bicycle stooper."—*Boston Transcript.*

Knights of the Maccabees.

The State Commander writes us from Lincoln, Neb., as follows: "After trying other medicines for what seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children we tried Dr. King's New Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter, as our experience proves that it cures where all other remedies fail." Signed F. W. Stevens, State Com. Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are free at R. R. Bellamy's drug store. Regular size 50c. and $1.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

WASHINGTON'S PARENTS.

His Father a Maker of Pig Iron and His Mother a Second Wife.

George Washington was born in Westmoreland county, Va., on Feb. 22, 1732, according to the generally accepted style of reckoning time which has prevailed since 1752, or, according to the old style, on Feb. 11, 1731-32. His mother, Mary Ball, was the second wife of his father, Augustine Washington, concerning both of whom a great deal of false history has been written, while much that might have been truthfully said of Augustine Washington has been left unsaid by Marshall, Sparks, Irving and other biographers of George Washington.

Augustine Washington has been represented as a man of almost royal blood, as the aristocratic descendant of a titled English family. Be this as it may, Augustine Washington af the time he married Mary Ball was engaged in making pig iron at Accokeek furnace in Stafford county, Va., about 15 miles from Fredericksburg, and he was so engaged when his son George was born, although he was then residing at Wakefield, in Westmoreland county. Accokeek furnace had been built by the Principo company, composed of English capitalists, as early as 1726 on land owned by Augustine Washington covering about 1,600 acres and containing iron ore, Augustine Washington, who was known as Captain Washington, becoming the owner of one-sixth of the furnace property in consideration of the transfer of his land to the company. The Principo company had other iron enterprises in Maryland.

Captain Washington visited England in 1729 and 1730, chiefly in relation to the management of Accokeek furnace. Returning to Virginia in May, 1730, he wrote to his English partners on the 10th day of July that on his arrival he found to his great grief that his wife was dead. There is an autograph letter in the custody of the Maryland Historical society written at London on Oct. 2, 1730 by John Wightwick, one of the English stockholders in the Principo company, and addressed to John England, the company's general agent in Maryland and Virginia, which preserves the above facts, and which also severely criticises Captain Washington for neglecting in his letter of July 10 to inform his English associates whether or not he would stick to a certain bargain he had made with them concerning the management of the furnace.

We have been unable to discover whether Captain Washington kept his bargain to manage Accokeek furnace or not, but in Colonel William Byrd's "Progress of the Mines," written in 1732, he mentions "England's iron mines, called so from the chief manager of them, though the land belongs to Mr. Washington." Two miles distant from the mines was the furnace.

Colonel Byrd says: "Mr. Washington raises the ore and carts it thither for 20 shillings the ton of iron that it yields. Besides Mr. Washington and Mr. England there are several other persons in England concerned in these works." Augustine Washington retained his interest in the Principo company to the time of his death in 1743, and this interest he bequeathed to his son Lawrence.

In 1731 Augustine Washington married for his second wife Mary Ball, a daughter of Joseph Ball, who resided in Lancaster county, Va., where Mary Ball was born. Captain Washington did not marry Mary Ball in England, as Benson J. Lossing and numerous other inaccurate writers have stated, but after his visit to that country, during which, as has been shown, his first wife died.—Iron and Steel Bulletin.

Cider In Etymology and Hygiene.

Mr. Labouchere has been advising people to drink cider, or "cyder," apparently under the impression that it is impossible to get drunk on it, which proves that Mr. Labouchere does not know his Normandy. It is not an easy job, we admit, but it is one not infrequently accomplished by Norman peasants. And now Sir George Birdwood makes an almost piteous appeal to us to spell the beverage with a "y." He traced the history of the word, from the Hebrew shekar through Greek and Latin down to the French cirde. Then came in some occ. ancestors who brought the "y" as dowry. And Philips, the poet, "forever fixed the correct English form for all makers and drinkers of the beverage and all literary men as cyder." Who are we to gainsay Philips, the poet? So in deference to Philips and to please Sir George Birdwood we will spell it "cyder," but we won't promise to drink it, not even to gratify Mr. Labouchere.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Heredity.

Binks—Speaking of heredity, do you remember Forrester, who bought some wild land and turned it into a farm?

Winks—Yes. He was the inventor of a very effective stump puller.

Binks—Just so. Well, his son is a very successful dentist.—Oakland (Cal.) Times.

Set Great Store on Apples.

An American recently returned from England calls attention anew to the high appreciation in which choice apples are held abroad.

"I had occasion," said he, "to repay a few courtesies received at the hands of some English business acquaintances and did so by giving a dinner. In the course of conversation the subject of American fruit, and apples in particular, was mentioned.

"At once my guests became most enthusiastic, and that led me to send over here for some. They arrived—choice selected Northern Spys—before I left for home. I don't think in all my experience I have ever received more hearty and sincere thanks for any present I have ever made.

"Of course our apples are exceedingly toothsome, but it was almost impossible for me to comprehend the delight they afforded my English friends and their acquaintances. In two cases special dinner parties were given, just at exactly as one might be given here if you were presented with a fine saddle of venison, a wild turkey or some other rare game.

"From my experience you can state positively that if you want to make an Englishman your friend for life and at a comparatively light outlay just send him a barrel of choice American apples, and I might add just one line to that—be sure that they are well packed for export."—New York Herald.

Japanese Liver Pellets are the best family medicine for liver complaint and constipation. Fifty pills in vial 25 cents. J. H. HARDING. J. HICKS BUNTING. †

PERIPATETIC KNIFE GRINDERS.

Men to Whom Traveling Is Natural and Who Wander All Over the Union.

Knife grinders in this town retain the wandering instinct that has belonged to their craft from time immemorial. Being peripatetic, it is a simple and easy thing to prolong a day's walk to the next city, and so by degrees all over the Union. They are seldom native Americans, never negroes and as often as not Germans. They are found in large numbers on the east side and on the west, but are seldom seen in the main business thoroughfares. Their best customers used to be the butchers, but the traveling tool shop, with all the appliances for sharpening edged tools, setting saws and repairing cutlery, has somewhat cut into the trade of the wandering knife grinder. Scissors grinding for nonprofessional women is now an important part of their trade, and in many country districts they are called scissors grinders.

The knife grinder's outfit is bought in Mulberry street, the resort of all sorts of peripatetic persons. It costs from $6 to $10 and should include besides the frame, treadle and driving wheel a small grindstone for larger articles, a smaller one of sandstone for fine cutlery, a file and a whetstone. The last two articles and a few other trifles are stored in a little closet between the legs of the frame. The wheels will last from eight to ten years, and the frame, with proper repairing, half a lifetime. The whole thing is light enough for a man of moderate strength to carry all day long without overexerting himself. Some knife grinders have routes that are not seriously interfered with by their fellows, but every important thoroughfare is visited daily by several. They are treated with more consideration than peddlers and are recognized, especially in the German quarter, as a public convenience.

Some of the knife grinders insist upon grinding with a dry stone, a custom that many owners of cutlery object to on the ground that it tends to spoil the temper of steel. The dry grinders have a deft way of turning the knife so that it does not become too much heated by being long upon the stone. Dry grinding is economical to the grinder since it wears the stone slowly.

The characteristic ting-a-ling, ting, ting, ting-a-ling, ting, ting of the knife grinder is traditional and unique. It is kept up a long time by a mechanical movement of the wrist that gradually gives the muscles involved great power. The movement of the bell is very slight, and the muscular effort is so timed that the motion of walking shall aid in producing the sound. It is uniform, and in time it becomes almost involuntary. A few grinders have substituted the voice or the bugle for the bell, but the traditional alarm is the most agreeable to persons that find pleasure in the conservation of trade and picturesqueness in its uniformity with the past.

A little Swiss knife grinder of no age in particular, speaking German, French and English, as is the way with many Swiss, declares that he has gone tinkling about this city for ten years and has besides seen Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Pittsburg and places between. He takes an expert's pride in his trade and declines to water his wheel, though knives are withheld in consequence and receipts fall off.—New York Sun.

Ball Bearings For Wagons.

So much has been said as to the efficiency or otherwise of ball bearings for wagons as to give special value to Professor Sweet's remark recently in The Rural New Yorker—viz, that such bearings are successful only when the balls themselves are of the highest quality and the shells and axles are of the best steel, hardened and ground to the highest perfection. He says that the limit of error in the best does not vary more than one-quarter of one-thousandth of an inch, or one-fourth the thickness of tissue paper, perfection of this kind being very costly, especially as the least dirt destroys the whole gain, for if the balls are stopped by any impediment they are very soon ruined, and as such accurate work is not likely to be suitably protected or properly cared for in farm vehicles it is questionable whether the failures would not more than overbalance the advantages. Then, too, in the cost of drawing a load, a part is friction and a part is overcoming the ground resistance, the latter being greater as the road is poorer, and this has a great bearing on the percentage of advantage. Professor Sweet declares it as his opinion that an infinitely better investment would be to use the same money in putting wide tires on the wheels and cutting off the front axle so as to bring the forward wheels the width of the tires nearer together than the hind ones.

California and Her Fruit.

The fruit fields of the world have been wonderfully increased in the last quarter of a century, and the eating of fruit has consequently become much more general. The banana, to take one instance, was quite unknown except as a rare delicacy not many years ago. Now it is the popular feature of most fruit barrows and the ordinary commodity of every fruiterer. California has given us an enormous supply of fruit, which by recent improvements is able to reach Europe in good, wholesome condition. The process of drying the prunes is as follows: Wide strips of linen are laid on the ground, and on them is placed the newly picked fruit. The hot sun accomplishes the drying in a short while, and then the prunes are carefully packed for traveling and are transported from the fields to be relished in all parts of the world. From recent statistics it appears that California produces at least 26,000,000 pounds of raisins annually. There are more than 200,000 acres in California under vines, and these yield nearly 15,000,000 gallons of wine.—London News.

A Study In Grammar.

A teacher in one of the lower grades of a city school was endeavoring to impress upon her pupils the fact that a plural subject takes a verb in the plural.

"Remember this," she said, "girls are, boys are; a girl is, a boy is. Now, do you understand it?"

Every hand in the room was raised in assent.

"Well, then," continued the teacher, "who can give me a sentence with girls—plural, remember?"

This time only one hand was raised, and that belonged to a pretty little miss. "Please, ma'am," she said, with all the assurance of primitive reasoning, "I can give a sentence. 'Girls, are my hat on straight?'"—Cincinnati Tribune.

Hard Work.

"What's the matter with Jaggs that he is asking a raise of salary?"

"He claims that he works harder."

"In what way?"

"Well, he spent half the day trying to borrow $5 and couldn't."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kin d.

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred, Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a Severe Kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called Kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c. for large bottle. At R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

It Is Not

An experiment—but a *Proved Success.* Thousands of housekeepers who at first thought they never could use any shortening but lard, now use COTTOLENE and couldn't be induced to change, simply because it is better, cheaper and more healthful. The genuine has this trade mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every pail. Look for it.

Made only by
The
N. K. Fairbank Company,
ST. LOUIS and
CHICAGO.

nov 6 tf tu th sa change

Her Use For Souvenir Spoons.

Wealth and ignorance make a queer team, especially if they are hitched up suddenly. Not long ago a woman whose home is in one of the villages down the valley came to this city to do some trading. She had heard much about souvenir spoons and proposed to buy some. She asked for a dozen in one of the leading jewelry stores.

"A dozen souvenir spoons?" repeated the clerk in surprise. "Er, what kind of spoons did you say?"

"Maybe you don't know me," she said, noting his surprise, and, thinking that it was occasioned by the size of her proposed purchase, she added, "I am Mrs. Suddens of Valley Town. We keep a team. Yes, I want a dozen souvenir spoons, to eat souvenirs with, you know. My daughter makes beautiful souvenirs!"—Utica Observer.

One of Carlyle's Blunders.

The Marquis of Ripon was rather unfortunate in his speech at the Mansion house in singling out for praise the least accurate portion of Carlyle's "French Revolution"—viz, the account of the king's escape to Varennes. This, as Mr. Oscar Browning has shown, bristles with inaccuracies, the fundamental one being that Carlyle gives the distance from Paris to Varennes as 69 miles, and the pace for 29 hours as consequently three miles an hour, whereas, the distance is 150 miles, and the pace was seven miles an hour. Carlyle evidently confused Varennes in Argonne with another Varennes near Chateau Thierry.—London Times.

Augustus, the first imperator, had so powerful a memory that all the details of the business of the empire were at his command. It was said that he remembered more men than most persons had ever seen.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2-lb Jute	@	6
Standard	7½@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams, ℔ lb	13½@	14
Sides, ℔ lb	9½@	10
Shoulders, ℔ lb	8½	8½
DRY SALTED—		
Sides, ℔ lb	7 @	7¼
Shoulders, ℔ lb	6½@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	@	1 15
New New York, each	@	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX, ℔ lb	@	30
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ℔ lb	15	
Northern	23 @	
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	@	0
Virginia Meal	55 @	60
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle	@	70
CANDLES— ℔ lb—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE— ℔ lb—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	@	10
COFFEE— ℔ lb—		
Laguyra	27 @	28
Rio	20 @	23
	15 @	19
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	6	6¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS— ℔ dozen	@	10
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	29 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 25 @	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ℔ keg	3 50 @	4 00
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5 @	10
FLOUR— ℔ barrel—		
Western, low grade	3 00 @	3 50
" Extra	3 35 @	3 50
" Straight	3 85 @	3 75
Second Patent	3 90 @	4 00
First Patent	4 25 @	4 50
City Mills—Super	@	2 90
" Family	3 25 @	3 75
GLUE— ℔ lb	7½@	10
GRAIN— ℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	57½@	1 1
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	@	63½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	@	63½
Oats, from store	@	44
Oats, Rust Proof	@	50
Cow Peas	85 @	1 00
HIDES, ℔ lb—		
Green	@	4
Dry	@	8½
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—		
Eastern	@	1 00
Western	@	90
North River	@	90
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	2 @	2½
LARD, ℔ lb—		
Northern	8½@	9@
North Carolina	8½@	9
LIME, ℔ barrel		1 25
LUMBER(Rcity sawed) ℔ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	30 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@	26
" in bbls	@	26
Porto Rico, in hhds	26 @	27½
" in bbls	@	27
Sugar-House, in hhds	@	14
" in bbls	@	16
Syrup, in bbls	@	45
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 00 @	1 10
ORK, ℔ bbl—		
City Mess	@15	50
Rump	@18	00
Prime	@15	00
ROPE, ℔ lb	10 @	22
SALT, ℔ sack—	@	75
Liverpool	@	65
Lisbon	@	
American	@	65
2 lbs ℔ Sack	45 @	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00 @	7 00
Common	2 00 @	3 50
Cypress Hearts	4 50 @	5 00
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Gran'd	@	6½
Standard A	@	6½
White Ex. C	@	6¼
ExtraC, Golden	@	6¼
C, Yellow	@	5¾
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3½@	
TAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00 @	14
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	10 @	9 00
Mill, Prime	8 00 @	7 00
Mill, Fair	5 50 @	4 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00 @	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb	5 @	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	2
North Carolina	1 00 @	2
WOOL, ℔ lb—Washed	14 @	
Unwashed	9 @	
RICE— Carolina, ℔	4 @	6
" Upland	3 @	5
" Rice (Patna)	1 00 @	1 15
RAGS, ℔	@	1½
OIL, ℔ gallon—		
Sweet	30 @	50
Irish, ℔ bbl	2 75 @	3 00

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, May 24.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Steady at 26¼ cents per gallon.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 15 per bbl. for Strained, and $1 20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1 25 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1 80 for Hard, $1 80 for Yellow Dip and $2 25 for Virgin.

COTTON.—Steady.

Ordinary	4⅛	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	5⅜	" "
Low Middling	6 1-16	" "
Middling	6¼	" "
Good Middling	6 13-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	42 bales
Spirits Turpentine	14 casks
Rosin	503 bbls
Tar	164 bbls
Crude Turpentine	39 bbls

COTTON AND NAVAL STORES.

WEEKLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

For week ended May 24, 1895.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude
83	1,230	2,638	902	199

RECEIPTS.

For week ended May 25, 1894.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude
74	1,124	5,455	598	283

EXPORTS.

For week ended May 24, 1895.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	35	849	165	1,360	214
Foreign	00	1,003	3,381	22	150
	35	1,852	4,046	1,382	364

For week ended May 25, 1894.

EXPORTS.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	469	484	7266	1,293	323
Foreign	000	000	7,566	000	000
	469	484	7,832	1,383	323

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, May 24, 1895.

	Ashore.	Afloat.	Total.
Cotton	11,760	83	11,843
Spirits	937	111	1,048
Rosin	7,892	322	8,214
Tar	2,851	121	2,972
Crude	600	000	600

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, May 18, 1894.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
5,312	1,236	40,715	2,580	555

QUOTATIONS.

	May 24, 1895.	May 25, 1894.
Cotton	6¼	
Spirits	26¼	26½
Rosin	$1 15@1 20	85@90
Tar	1 25	$1 25
Crude	$1 20, $1 80@2 25	$1 00, $1 70@2 15

DOMESTIC MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK May 24—Evening—Money on call was easy at 1@1½ per cent., last loan at 1½ per cent., and closing offered at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange was steady; actual business in bankers' bills at 486¾@487¼ for sixty days and 487¾@488¼ for demand. Commercial bills 486@486¾. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 113; United States twos 97. State bonds higher; North Carolina fours

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M.D., 182 6th Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is **Dr. Samuel Pitcher's** prescription for **Infants and Children.** It contains neither **Opium, Morphine** nor other **Narcotic** substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, **Drops, Soothing Syrups,** and Castor Oil. It is pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by millions of **Mothers. Castoria** is the Children's **Panacea**—the **Mother's** Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of is on the wrapper. Weshall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

feb 4 1y

JNO. WILDER ATKINSON. WM. MAYO ATKINSON

ATKINSON & SON,

AGENTS

North Carolina Home Ins. Co.

WE OFFER TO THOSE WANTING

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE

Policies in this Old and Reliable Home Institution. All losses promptly paid.

W. S. PRIMROSE, President,
CHARLES ROOT, Secretary,
PULASKI COWPER, Secretary.

FOR **MAN** AND **BEAST!**

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Burns, Scalds, Stings, Bites, Bruises, Bunions, Corns,	Scratches, Sprains, Strains, Stitches, Stiff Joints, Backache, Galls, Sores, Spavin Cracks.	Contracted Muscles, Eruptions, Hoof All, Screw Worms, Swinney, Saddle Galls, Piles.

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability.** Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.
The Housewife needs it for general family use.
The Cannier needs it for his teams and his men.
The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.
The Miner needs it in case of emergency.
The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.
The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.
The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.
The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.
The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.
The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.
The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.
The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.
Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.
Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.
Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

THE UNSEEN.

When eyes are bright with hope, the skies are blue,
The seas are mother o' pearl, the world is fair;
Sunshine falls sweet on drops of diamond dew,
And fairies dwell in flower bells everywhere.

When eyes are dim with tears, the skies are gray,
The seas are foaming floods, the world is cold;
Sad mists creep down and shadow all the way,
And every face we meet seems strangely old.

But when the eyes are closed to outward sights
In sleep's dear dreamland, glories meet their gaze;
Visions of hope filled noons and love filled nights,
Of light aye radiant, made of rainbow rays.

Then, when they look within, the realms of thought
Lie all outspread—what has been, what shall be;
Mountain and plain into right focus brought.
"The unseen," say you? Nay, what we best see!

The inward sight is true and clear and strong;
Age dims it not; no blindness comes with tears;
For time is short, eternity is long,
And souls are made for eons, not for years.

—Chambers' Journal.

VIGNOL'S BABY.

For 20 years Jean Vignol had written novels for the popular journals—novels in which murders and infants changed in the cradle played prominent parts.

He was really no more clumsy than his rivals in this specialty, and if ever you have a dangerous illness and do not know how to pass the long hours of convalescence read the "Mysteries of Menilmontant." You will find in them all the customary ingredients of this literary kitchen. The opening is startling, especially when that scamp, the Duke de Veux-Donjon, on leaving the opera, descends into the sewers for a rendezvous with an exconvict of his acquaintance, who is to give him papers capable of ruining the beautiful Marquise de Doux-Poivrieres. This lady, having been changed as a babe, was not the daughter of a first class Spanish grandee, as all the Faubourg St. Germain believes, but the child of a cabinet maker in the Rue Ropinneourt, who had some time ago been condemned to death by a judical error and guillotined in place of the convict to whom the duke gave this uncomfortable subterranean rendezvous.

You perceive from this simple example that Jean Vignol was perfectly acquainted with his art. Nevertheless the poor man was not successful. He lived very meanly and had much ado to place his "copy." First, it was because he had no luck, and then because he was timid and modest and did not know how to elbow his way in the American fashion.

Of course he had not entered the world of letters by way of the story papers. He still preserved in a drawer, but with strong hopes of bringing them to light, the two works of his youth, composed at the time when he still had all his hair and his ambitions of high art. The first was the manuscript of a volume of elegies, "Poison Flowers," in which the poet complained notably of the fickleness of a young person to whom he gave the romantic name Fragoletta and whom he compared to all the celebrated loves from farthest antiquity to our day, while in reality the inconstant demoiselle called herself Agatha and was a florist's girl.

The other manuscript, more voluminous still, contained a drama very fearful and of the dark ages, bearing the bloody title of "The Flayers," during the entire course of which hooded people, felt shod, made passes at each other across dead bodies with two handed swords and with endless tirades. Unhappily dramas in verse are not eatable, and the "Poison Flowers" could not even serve, like the nasturtiums, to garnish the salad. It was necessary to live up there in the tiny fifth floor lodging which Jean Vignol occupied with his old mother, who was twisted with rheumatism and groaning from morning till night.

To earn money—oh, very little—the poet became a popular romancer, the way that a painter who fails becomes a photographer. Gentle and resigned, he accepted the trade and put all his efforts into it; but, as has been said, without success.

It was but justice, after all, for he lacked conviction and sincerity and did not take seriously enough these marquises who had a guillotined cabinet maker for a father or his dukes who promenaded in the sewers in fur coat and white tie.

The manager of The Petit Proletaire, where Jean Vignol published his stories that would put one to sleep standing up, had said to him bluntly, "My dear man, one feels that you don't believe what you write," and gave him but two sous a line.

The poor fellow knew himself to be superior to his mean task, suffered therefrom and sighed often. But what to do? It was his destiny, and to keep the meager pot au feu boiling he exhausted himself inventing more and more extraordinary adventures.

Once, by way of example, he would not have been able to pay his two quarters in arrears, and would without doubt have been evicted, had he not at the last moment obtained an advance from the manager of The Petit Proletaire, who was seduced by the subject of a novel of which the following is the substance of the first sheet: "An orchestra musician of the Ambigu, who is, without knowing it, the son of an English peer, goes home after the performance and finds a skeleton in the case of his bass viol. [To be continued in our next."]

So long as the mother had lived Jean Vignol, a model of filial piety, had supported his life well enough, but during the two years that he was alone in the world, with no relatives, few friends and indoor habits he could not tolerate it.

He was at present a little man of 47, beginning to have a presence, with a big black beard, a Socratic nose, the eyes of a good dog and a St. Peter's tuft on a butter color cranium. Having little health and a second class stomach, he had even been compelled to renounce the consolations of tobacco.

Never before had the ordinary characters of his fiction seemed to him so tedious. The murderer in yellow gloves, the virtuous working girl, wronged and contemptibly abandoned by the vile aristocrat, the generous engineer, graduate of the Ecole Centrale, obtaining at the beginning the red ribbon of the Legion d'Honneur and the hand of the young person ten times menaced during the course of the story by the worst outrages. Positively, never had the unfortunate man been more disgusted with his work than now.

"What a bore!" said he to himself one night, mounting the five stories slowly, for he was becoming asthmatic. "What a bore! The people on the paper find that my last thing hasn't enough stabbing in it. I shall have to resurrect Bouffe Toujours, my convict, whom I had jump from the top of the Tour Eiffel a week ago and furnish him more victims. And even after a kindness like that they will refuse to give me 4 sous the line. Ah, what a dog's life!"

When he entered his room, he experienced several small annoyances. After a melancholy glance at his pipe rack Jean Vignol perceived that his coke fire, although well covered with ashes when he had left it, had gone out completely. To relight it he should have to soil his hands on the grate. His lamp had been ill prepared by the janitress that morning, so he was obliged to change the wick. Then only did he observe that there was but one match left in the box.

"Thunder of brindezingue!" he cried, letting loose his favorite oath. "Here I am fixed; if my fire or lamp should go out again, I shall have to spend the night resuscitating the convict. And five flights of stairs to go down and climb first of all for the matches. Well, no; I will go and ask a few of my neighbor."

The neighbor was Mother Mathieu, a poor old woman whose daughter, recently deserted by her husband, had died a few months before, leaving a little boy. The little fellow was 5 months old, and his grandmother, a seamstress, raised him on the bottle. Great misery there was in this den. The romancer, who was a kindly man, had come there sometimes and left his 5 franc piece, although he had not enough for himself.

"Bon soir, Mother Mathieu. Can you give me a few matches?" He stopped on the threshold, speechless. By the light of a candle end the old woman was bent over, rolling and tying up her only mattress.

Near the mean bedstead of redwood the child slept in a wicker cradle.

"Ah, that are you doing?"

"You can see for yourself, Monsieur Vignol," replied the old woman, whimpering. "I am going to carry this to the mont de piete, and I must hurry, for it closes at 8. They will give me 10 francs anyway. It is good enough wool."

"What, your only mattress?"

"I must. You see, my youngest sister, a widow like me, she does housework, and now she's sick abed, and the hospital won't take care of her, for they say it's a chronic disease; so I must help her a bit. She has been so good to me. I can sleep on the straw a few days. I won't die of it. I hope to redeem it on the 15th, when I draw my quarter. What troubles me is the boy. It will take me at least an hour to go to the mont de piete and to my sister. I usually leave him with the janitress, a good woman she is. Tonight they have a family dinner, and they are only now at dessert."

Jean Vignol's good dog eyes were full of tears.

"Nothing of that kind, Mother Mathieu. Leave your bedding. I have still 15 francs. Here are 10 francs for your sister. As for the mite here, bring him in to me. He is sleeping like the blessed, and he won't prevent my working. If he begins to make music, very well. It is not so bad to rock him and give him a bit to drink."

How pleased is the old woman! "Ah, my good, kind Monsieur Vignol!" The cradle is placed near the romancer's writing table, and Mother Mathieu retires, mumbling benedictions. And, left alone with the babe, the writer laughed softly in his great beard. "Here I am, a dry nurse."

Quite cheered up by this good deed he seated himself under the lamp and raised his pen, for he must not forget that tomorrow morning he is obliged to send his sheets to press.

The whole story is modified by the resurrection of Bouffe Toujours, but this evening he is in a story telling vein. His convict, who had been pitched from the Tour Eiffel by an elegant scoundrel, a viscount, descendant of the crusaders and member of the Jockey club, caught an iron bar in his flight and climbed down to the quay with the agility of an ape. The day after tomorrow he will stab three policemen. It is to be hoped that the subscribers will feel some emotion.

All at once the infant began to whimper. Amused at his new duties, Jean Vignol took the bottle, fed him, not awkwardly for a beginner, then rocked the cradle, and the child slept again.

But the writer of romance does not return to his table. He stays, pensively looking at the poor little being, with its head deep in the pillow, clinching its tiny fists on its breast.

Cradles! Babies! Had he, Jean Vignol, not made use of them often enough in his absurd novels? How stupid he thinks them now, all these impossible tales of children stolen and changed one for another. A child! Here was one, an orphan, a son of misery. What will become of him? His grandmother is aged, worn with toil and privation. She will not go much farther. Then he will become one of those poor little wretches whom the public assistance raises by thousands and who go to the bad oftenest. It is among them that the army of evildoers recruits itself; future convicts these—the true ones.

Jean Vignol falls into a mournful reverie. The poet that he dreamed of being when he was young is not altogether dead. Meanwhile the door opens. It is Mother Mathieu returning, breathless. Oh, how tired and decrepit she is, and what a sorrowful face, with its thousand wrinkles, framed in black hair. The good man succumbed to the desire which had tormented him for several minutes.

"Listen, Mother Mathieu. I have been thinking during your absence. When my mother was here, I earned enough for two. Well, I will take you with me if you will come. You will do the housekeeping, and I will help you raise the child."

This is not all. Jean Vignol's generous conduct turned out advantageously for him. He continued, of course, to serve the same trifles to his especial public. However, in his last novel, "The Orphan of Belleville," there is something indescribable, not to be found in his others, which makes the people cry. The circulation of The Petit Proletaire mounted up, and from that time the writer has had his 4 sous a line. The work has even been produced in several provincial papers, and the other day, when Jean Vignol drew his order on the People of Letters society, he knew the only real joy of his literary life.

The most famous, the first novelist of his time, touched him on the shoulder in front of the wicket. "Tell me, Monsieur Vignol, I have read several of your stories these past days, and I have found very good things in them—very sincere, very true—about children."

The poor man blushed to the ears. "Thank you," said he, stammering with pleasure. "It is because—you see—now—when I write about children—I write from nature."—From the French of Francois Coppee For Short Stories.

His Deficiency.

Tom—Why didn't you go back to college?

Dick—Deficient in mathematics.

Tom—How did that happen?

Dick—I calculated that I could kick the ball clean over the goal, and I didn't reach it by 20 feet.—Detroit Free Press.

TOO MUCH "F. O. B." BUSINESS.

A Chicago Importer Who Favors the English Rule of Charging For Everything.

When a Chicago importer gets a bill for goods shipped from London, he finds charged up to him the cartage and the box in which the goods are shipped—perhaps even the nails and the iron strip with which the box is held together.

"I think this practice is the correct one," said a local importer. "It is the product of a higher commercial development than ours—a better, more thoroughly organized system. It is a system in which the element of guessing in figuring up a year's income and expenditures is practically eliminated. The practice prevalent in this country of selling goods f. o. b. is not the sound one, and every necessary expense which is 'thrown in' by the seller as an inducement to the buyer marks a step in the wrong direction. And if there is any profit in this way of doing business it goes not to the buyer, as he may imagine, but to the seller, because the latter in figuring the price of an article is sure to make a liberal allowance on his side of the fence to cover the cost of this concession. He has never estimated, exactly, what a box of given dimensions does cost him, but he will make a guess at it in establishing prices which is sure to cover it and a little more.

"The practice comes not from any desire to make money in boxes, I think, but from the large handed way of doing this in this country. In older countries, like England, men are content with earning smaller percentages on their investments and they figure more closely, while in the United States the average business man looks for much larger returns and thinks it a waste of time to be getting the cost of a box down to the very nails and then charging it up. If he did this, moreover, his customer would probably think him small and closefisted and be inclined to take his trade somewhere else.

"I believe in our glorious institutions—I spent three years fighting for them some 30 odd years ago—but I am not blind to the fact that our British cousins do a good many things, particularly in the commercial line, better than we do. It is this very closefistedness, if one chooses to call it so, this dealing on close margins, that has helped them into their domination of the entire commercial world. Science is accuracy in business as in everything else. The man who succeeds is the man whose aim is true, who, like the Benjamite slingers, can throw at a hairbreadth and not miss. He doesn't guess or approximate, particularly in the matter of expenses."—Chicago Tribune.

She Got In.

During the progress of the World's fair a tired woman found herself face to face with a valiant guard who barred her way.

"You cannot come through here; you must go around," he said. "There is a Spanish princess coming, and my orders are to keep everybody out of this entrance."

"Sir," exclaimed the tired and indignant woman, "I am an American princess, and I have as much right to go through this building as any titled foreigner."

She then fixed him with a glittering eye, and while he was still debating with himself her right of entrance she walked past him with her head in the air.—Exchange.

HOW CABLES ARE SENT.

The Two Systems of Submarine and Overland Telegraphy Are Very Different.

The manner in which messages are sent and received over the transatlantic cables between this country and Europe is very different from that in which telegrams are transmitted.

The two systems of submarine and overland telegraphy, although but two departments of the one science and in many ways closely connected, are yet entirely different one from the other.

The apparatus, the methods of signaling and even the telegraphic characters that form the alphabet are altogether dissimilar, and the most expert land line operator would be as much at a loss in an attempt to send a message over the cable as would a locomotive engineer.

Instead of the loud clatter and din and the incessant clicking of brass sounders so familiar to every one as the distinctive characteristic of a telegraph office, there is in the cable office absolute silence so far as the manipulation of the instruments is concerned.

Instead of the message being rattled off by the tongue of a brass sounder into the ear of the operator they are silently written by a slender, mysterious finger on a ribbon of white paper, which passes quickly before his eyes. The paper ribbon, which is about half an inch wide, is unwound from a roll and drawn by noiseless clockwork over a shelflike desk in front of the operator.

A delicate glass tube no thicker than an ordinary needle and crooked like a bent forefinger, which is suspended between the poles of a large upright magnet, moves nervously to the right and left on the ribbon being drawn beneath it and traces in a thin line of blue ink characters that look something like the markings on a barometer chart or the quotation board of a stockbroker.

If the comparatively clumsy instruments used for land telegraphy were used on the Atlantic cables, scarcely one word a minute could be transmitted, while with the recorder a speed of from 15 to 25 words a minute is regularly maintained.

The mirror, which is still used on some cables, is the most delicate and perfect telegraphic instrument ever invented. It is simply a small needle suspended in a magnetic coil delicate and fragile as a feather caught in a spider's web.

The needle is a piece of watch spring three-eighths of an inch long suspended by a short thread of cocoon silk and having a small piece of silvered glass affixed to it with shellac. The whole thing weighs but 1 1-2 grains.

The instrument is placed in a dark room, and a ray of light from a lamp is focused through a lens on the mirror and reflected back onto a graduated scale. The currents of electricity sent through the cable enter the magnetic coil and cause the needle to be deflected from side to side, the motions being made to form telegraphic characters.

These minute vibrations are read off by an operator, who calls out each word as he receives it to a copyist, usually in an adjoining room.—New York Dispatch.

Catching the Chairman.

Very frequently it occurs that an overofficious director of a railway company will make a point when traveling on his line of railway of laying nice little traps for the lowly employees and afterward soundly rating those who fall into them.

The other day one of these individuals arrived at a wayside station in a trap. The porter carried his portmanteau and rugs onto the platform, and when the train arrived put them into a first class carriage. Before getting in the gentleman handed the man a 2 shilling piece. The man touched his cap and said:

"Thank'ee, sir."

Then the great director frowned.

"Do you know that by accepting that fee you are rendering yourself liable to instant dismissal? Weren't you told on entering this company's service that under no circumstances were you permitted to receive gratuities from the general public?"

The poor man quailed and shuffled nervously, for he saw that he had been caught. He had never met this pompous person before, but he guessed that he had some connection with the company. So, brightening up, he said: "That's right enough, sir. But you ain't one of the general public. You're the chairman of the company." He kept the 2 shillings.—London Tit-Bits.

A Motto by Francis Joseph.

A German authoress who is collecting autographs for an album for girls and has valuable contributions by the Emperor William I and Frederick has obtained the following motto from the Emperor Francis Joseph, who is not known to have given such autographs before. It is written in a clear, bold hand and runs thus: "Take your duties seriously and require the same of others, but be lenient toward the failings of your neighbor. Franz Josef."—London News.

Lillian Russell's French.

Lillian Russell's French is an accomplishment of which she is as proud as she is of her beauty or her voice, and she delights to air dainty little phrases all her very own. She can say "champignons sautes" with a charming accent, and as this is the blond and buxom singer's favorite dish she often has occasion to sound her accent "algue" and her clear "u."

But pride must have a fall, even Lillian Russell's pride, and when she visited Audran, the composer, at his country house near Paris the catastrophe occurred. Miss Russell sang to the composer in his own language an air from "Girofle-Girofla." The gallant Frenchman when she had finished cried rapturously: "Oh, madame, what a heavenly voice! The song has never been properly rendered before. But what a pity I could not have the pleasure of hearing you sing it in French." It is said she fair Lillian was borne to her carriage on a shutter.—New York Journal.

Robert Louis Stevenson's Pipe.

Stevenson missed his train from Edinburgh to London, and his sole portable property was a return ticket, a meerschaum pipe and a volume of Mr. Swinburne's poems. The last he found unmarketable; the pipe, I think, he made merchandise of, but somehow his provender for the day consisted in one Bath bun, which he could not finish.—Andrew Lang in North American Review.

Small Things.

Begin with small things. It is but pride and self will which says, "Give me something huge to fight, and I should enjoy that, but why make me sweep the dust?"—Charles Kingsley.

This Week

—AT—

JOHNSON & FORE

No. 111 Market St.,

New Lines of

Dress Goods

Elegant and Stylish

SILKS.

The Latest

MILLINERY,

Beautiful Hats,

Just in by express.

Beautiful Flowers,

Colgate's Toilet Soaps And Perfumery.

Our Lining Department includes everything needed by dressmakers.

Imperial Pinned Paper Patterns

Are unequalled.

JOHNSON & FORE,

No. 111 Market Street.

ap 7 tf

Wilmington's Big Racket Store

Is crowded to the door with the stock of E. S. Jaffary's auction goods. We claim to have more stock than any retail store in the city, and we will prove we have more bargains than all the rest put together. Just a look in our store when passing by and you will be convinced that we are busy; often times one clerk waiting on three or four customers at the same time. We will tell of a few bargains, but will say this: Our stock has reached $35,000 now, and you must remember it would take a whole paper to describe one-half the goods we carry.

Young Ladies and old Ladies capes. A nice, pretty cape, all wool, at 50c, regular price $9 50. We have all styles in these capes, and old ladies' all silk capes, regular price, $5, our price, $2 50. A nice job lot of Ladies Light-weight fine Lamb's Wool Shawls for 50c, regular price $1 50

Fifty styles of linen chenille and silk table covers 6-4, 75c, 8-4, $1 75; Silk 6-4 $1 00.

100 rolls of fine Japanese Mattings, nice plain seamless goods at 10c per yd; better goods at 12½ to 25c. We will save you at least ¼ of the purchase price. 140 rolls of table oil cloth 10c per yard.

A job lot of laundered Percale Shirts at 25c.

We propose to save you 40 per cent. on the old-time prices.

We are on Front street opposite the Market House.

BRADDY & GAYLORD, Prop.

of Wilmington's big Racket Store.

may 19 tf

SPARKLING CATAWBA SPRINGS.

For Thirty Years the Favorite Resort of the People of the Cape Fear Section.

WILL OPEN JUNE 1st.

These justly celebrated Springs of North Carolina are beautifully located in the shade of the Blue Ridge—climate delightful, waters eminently curative for

Dyspepsia, Liver Disease, Vertigo, Spinal Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidney Affections, Chronic Cough, Asthma, Insomnia, Debility and Skin Diseases.

Hotel refitted and in good order. Write for terms.

Dr. E. O. Elliott & Son,

Sparkling Catawba Springs, N. C.

my 23 tf

THE CELEBRATED.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS, Virginia.

THE GAYEST RESORT IN THE MOUNTAINS. Capacity 1,000. Opens June 1st. Rates reduced one-half. Considering quality of its Patrons Character of accommodation and

Cheapest Resort in America.

Waters recommended by the leading physicians. If a sufferer from Consumption, Indigestion, Scrofula, Catarrh, Diarrhœa, Female Troubles, &c, or need gayety, surrounded with a superb class of people, write for pamphlet and be convinced. This is a panacea for your troubles. Dr. Isaiah White, of Richmond, Medical Director. JAMES A. FRAZIER, Managing Receiver.

may 11 2m

Anchor Lime

IS THE

Best on the Market.

Nails, Hoop-Iron Rivets,

MOLASSES,

Flour, Sugar, Coffee,

MEAT, LARD, &c.

GENERAL GROCERIES.

WORTH & WORTH.

my 12 tf

ap 3 1y sp

THE LATEST. THE GREATEST

Ninth Edition.

Encyclopædia Britannica

Not Condensed
Not Revised,
Not Mutilated.

—BUT—

The Great And Only

ENCYCLOPÆDIA Britannica.

Complete in 25 Volumes

The Encyclopædia Britannica is not only a complete compendium of all knowledge, but it is a dictionary of biography, a record of inventions, a history of discoveries, a calendar of dates, a registry of events, a glossary of technical and scientific terms, a collection of mathematical, chemical, and mechanical formulas, a handbook of law, a medical guide.

Best Atlas in the World.

The most thorough and reliable key to business knowledge, a manual of games, sports and amusements, a theranus of statistics, a history of all countries and people, a storehouse of criticism, a treasury of curious learning, a vade mecum for the household and farm, as for the office and library, a repertory of useful information. If the professional or the business man should undertake to put upon his library shelves the special treaties, which would cover as wide a range of topics as those gathered in the Britannica, relating to his own pursuits, his purchases would extend over scores of volumes, some of them rare and expensive, and many of them not brought down to date.

Of all the works of reference now in the market, the Encyclopædia Britannica is not only the most comprehensive, but by far the cheapest, even at

The STAR will for a short time furnish this great work in Cloth binding at $1.60 per volume; in full sheep at $2.20 per volume, and will deliver the whole set upon payment of $5 cash, giving you long time to pay the balance.

The purchase of any Encyclopædia short of the best is not only bad judgment, but worse economy. The STAR will furnish you this, the greatest literary production of the century, at one-third the former price and on terms so accommodating that none need deny themselves the great advantage of owning this mine of information. Remember that the present is the only time we can call our own. We reserve the privilege of withdrawing this offer at any time. It is made as a favor to the STAR'S readers, and for the purpose of increasing our circulation. You are invited to call and examine the books, or send us your address for further particulars. Out of town subscribers can order by mail, and the books will be sent prepaid.

The Original Price of $8 Per Volume.

Heretofore this work could be obtained only at a great cost—from $125 to $200. It is now, for the first time, placed within reach of the masses. A saving of only 15 cents a day gives you this never-failing fountain of knowledge. Is it not worth such a slight effort to obtain it?

The Star Britannica Department,

9 and 11 Princess Street,

Wilmington, N. C.

Seasonable Goods.

In store, and arriving daily, a choice selection of seasonable goods. We have on hand

RAISINS of every variety, from 8c to 35c per pound.

CITRON, from 15c to 25c per lb.

CURRENTS, all prices, all grades.

NUTS, all prices, all grades.

We would like to call special attention to our assortment of the above goods.

CHEESE—Switzer, Roquefort, Neufchetel, Framage de Bric, Edam, Pineapple, English Dairy and American Cream. All fresh and of finest quality.

Plum Pudding and Mince Meat.

Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.

The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

With four wagons we can deliver promptly.

THE JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT CO

WILMINGTON N. C.

Telephone No. 14. dec 9 tf

University of Virginia.

Summer Law Lectures (twelve weekly), 26th year of continuance, Begin 27th June, 1895, end 28th August. Are of signal use—1st, to students who design to study at this or other Law School; 2nd, to those who propose to read privately; and, 3rd, to practicioners who have not had the advantage of systematic instruction. For circular apply (P. O. University of Va., Charlottesville, Va.) to JNO. B. MINOR, Prof. Com. and Stat. Law. my 7 2w tu th sa ju 1

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 12, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 3.48 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.43 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.58 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.37 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.35 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 3.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.30 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.33 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.34 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkinson 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.03 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.30 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.13 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.06 p m, Magnolia 4.16 a m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 3.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.08 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.50 a m — No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 p m, Jacksonville 6.30 p m Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.14 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.30 a m, Greenville 8.32 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; am returning leaves Tarboro 4 40 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 45 p m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m: arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C.; 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 0.00 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.30 a m and 10 50 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 7.02 p m, arrive Bishopville 7 39 p m, Lucknow 8.10 p m, returning leave Lucknow 6.30 a m, Bishopville 7 00 a m; arrive Elliott 7 38 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 12 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 00 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily. Datta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Dunbar 7 50 p m, returning leave Dunbar 6 30 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 9.00 a m, arrive Conway at 1.45 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 9.00 a m, 9.00 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m, 9.35 a m, 9.35 p m, Hartsville 10.15 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.10 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.35 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

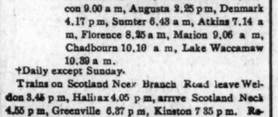
Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.35 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.08 p m, 11.08 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.08 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.80 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.30 p m, 11.38 p m.

Trains Ive Pregnall's 8.30 a m, Summerton 9.48 a m, Sumter 10.35 a m, Darlington 11.55 a m, Bennettsville 12.48 p m, arrive Hamlet 1.40 p m Returning leave Hamlet 2.10 p m, Bennettsville 3.00 p m, Darlington 5.59 p m., Sumter 5.11 p m, Summerton 5.58 p m, arrive Pregnall's 7.31 p m. Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 19 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.



In Effect Sunday, Jan. 27, 1895.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND		STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND	
4	2	—WILMINGTON—	1	3
P M	A M		M	P M
2 30	7 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 00	7 00
	7 15	Lv.. Surry street..Ar		6 50
4 22	10 17	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 07	4 30

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 25, 1895

CORBETT-FITZSIMMONS.

The Champion Says Fitz. is Bluffing, and Threatens to Pull His Nose if the Match is Declared Off.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 24.—The Corbett-Fitzsimmons match took a new turn to-day. Joe Vendig, the representative of the Florida Athletic Club, asked both principals to meet him in an up-town resort at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Corbett was on hand at the time mentioned. He waited three-quarters of an hour, but neither Fitzsimmons nor his representative put in an appearance. Vendig's object in calling the men together was to explain the position of the club. He alleged that the articles of agreement did not specify where the fight should take place. He had put up money that he could bring the fight off, and he intended to name the place according to the articles of agreement, on July 1st. Fitzsimmons wanted to claim a forfeit from the club. He declined to pay it until it was settled beyond a doubt that he could not bring the fight off. The final stake holder, P. I. Dwyer, had notified him that Fitzsimmons' deposit of $5,000 to guarantee his appearance in the ring, was not up. He wanted to ask Fitzsimmons why he did not live up to the articles of agreement.

"Now, gentlemen," said Vendig, "I want to know whether I am to declare this match off, or what I am to do?" "No, by no means, no!" retorted Corbett, hotly. "When I had theatrical engagements Fitzsimmons was hot and heavy after me, and declared to every one that I was afraid of him. Now I am free, ready to train and anxious to fight him, he will not put in an appearance. I don't want the match off. I want it decided in this country, if possible. I believe it can be brought off at Dallas, Texas. If the match is declared off he must be the man to do it."

"Now listen," continued Corbett, drawing himself up to his full height. There was a glitter in his eyes that told the crowd that his dander was up and they expected to hear something drop. They did. This is what Corbet said: "Fitzsimmons has been making all sorts of bluffs. Now I want to make a crack. He said that when he met me he would slap my face and pull my nose. I met him and he denied it. He did not make it good. Now listen to what I say. If this match is declared off, I will go alter Fitzsimmons and I will pull his nose. by ——, if I get shot for it. That's all. I'm done. He did not make it good, but I will."

So saying, Corbett turned on his heel and stalked out of the door, followed by Brady and his friends. The others filed out slowly, pondering over the exciting scene that would take place when Corbett treated Fitzsimmons like Taffy did Svengali.

Corbett says he will give Fitzsimmons until to-morrow to live up to the articles.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

A Break in the Wheat Market—Prices of All Products Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, May 24.—There was more calmness to the wheat market to-day, and yet there was enough restlessness in the trading to give it the stamp of unusual activity. The break at the close yesterday was an unfortunate thing for the bulls, as it exposed a weak spot and showed that prices had reached a point where they had become vulnerable. This development led to some apprehension among holders. Commission houses urged their clients to take profits and their advice, which was wired yesterday afternoon, brought numerous selling orders this morning. The fluctuations to-day were sharp and frequently changes of ½c were made to effect sales. The anticipated break came during the last hour in the form of a decline of 1½c, although previous to that time the tendency was lower. Crop damage stories were in circulation still, but the Spring wheat territory was wiring that crops in that country were in good condition. July wheat opened from 79@78¼c sold between 79¼ and 76⅜c, closing at 77c—1⅜c under yesterday. Cash wheat sold at the same price as yesterday, but closed weak and about 3c lower.

Corn was weak on its own account, but was likewise so under the adverse influence of the lower prices of wheat. The receipts of corn still continue large, to-day's arrivals being 759 cars and 870 are expected for to-morrow. The benefit the growing crop is likely to receive from the rains predicted for to-night and to-morrow prompted some selling and no news to offset the weakening factors' prices declined unresistingly. July corn opened at 54⅝c, sold between that and 53½c, closing at 53⅝c—1¼c lower than yesterday. Cash corn was 1c per bushel lower.

Oats—Quite a large trade took place in oats. The usual quiet of the market was disturbed by the activity of commission houses who had selling orders. Prices declined under the pressure of the offerings. The disposition to sell came from the weakness of wheat and corn. July oats closed 1⅝c. to 1¾c. under yesterday. Cash oats were 1c. lower.

Provisions—There was no support to the provision market to-day, even the country contingent, which has been bullish on everything, displayed no enthusiasm about hog product. The packers were sellers, and their attitude met with little or no opposition. Hogs were weak and lower. The waning strength of wheat also helped to urge prices downward. Domestic and foreign markets were lower.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 24.—Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 29½@30c. Rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1 65@1 67½.

CHARLESTON, May 24—Spirits turpentine firm at 28½c; receipts 90 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 05@1 15; receipts 241 barrels.

SAVANNAH, May 24.—Spirits turpentine firm at 27c. with sales of receipts; receipts 3,015 casks. Rosin firm at an advance on lower grades; sales of 4,000 barrels; latest quotations: A, B, C $1 10, D $1 20, E $1 25, F $1 40@1 45, G $1 55, H $1 7 75, I $1 90, K $2 10, M $2 85, N $3 50, window glass $3 60, water white $3 86.

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co.,

106 Wall Street, N. Y.

my 23 tf

CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

THE REUNION AT HOUSTON, TEXAS, FORMALLY CLOSED.

Col. Lee, of Federal Army, Addressed the Convention—A Letter from Gen. Schofield Read—An Offer of $100,000 from Chas. B. Rouss for the Establishment of a Memorial Association.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

HOUSTON, May 24.—The Confederate Veterans' reunion is over, and the delegates, who have been here four days, are beginning to leave. This was another inclement day, but the time has been well occupied by receptions to Miss Winnie Davis, the visiting Generals and by the business of the Convention. The Texas division had the auditorium for the first hour this morning, and elected Gen. H. H. Boone to succeed Gen. Ross as Major General of the State divisions, and selected Dallas as the place for the next State reunion. The State meeting then adjourned, and the United Confederate Veterans, as a body, were called to order by Gen. John B. Gordon.

Dr. Jones invoked divine blessing on the meeting.

Gen. Stephen D. Lee read a telegram of greeting from Gen. N. H. Harriss, of San Francisco. He then offered a resolution of thanks to Adjt. Gen. Moorman for his efforts in behalf of the organization, which was adopted by a rising vote amid much enthusiasm.

Col. Lee, of the Federal army, Secretary of the Shiloh Battlefield Association, was introduced. He was greeted with loud applause. "The yell," he said with a smile, "sounded familiar." He made a short address, expressing his pleasure at being permitted to greet the old Confederates whom he respected so highly. He invited them to attend the next reunion of his Association, the mission of which, he said, was peace on earth and good will to men. He paid a high tribute to Albert Sydney Johnson. He came fresh from the G. A. R. and assured the Veterans of the kindly feeling entertained toward them in that quarter.

A vote of thanks was tendered Colonel Lee for his address.

The chairman then laid before the body a letter from General Schofield to Commander John B. Gordon, expressing his appreciation of the cordial reception given him in Houston.

He said that when the commanders of the great contending armies agreed on a conference in 1865 the world was astonished at the terms of the convention. There was to be no punishment meted out to the Confederates, but they were to be defended so long as they maintained loyalty to the flag of the Union. These expressions meant not only to terminate the conflict, but to prevent any conflict among the sections thereafter. The Union Generals in that conference did not question the fidelity of the Generals whom they had lately met in conflict, but some of the people of the North had misgivings. These misgivings had now practically passed away and he wished to assure the Veterans of the warmth of esteem in which they were now held. He stopped here on the invitation of General Gordon, and had been delighted with his reception. A vote of thanks was tendered General Schofield, and the Commander-in-Chief was authorized to express to him the sentiments of the organization.

A letter received from Chas. B. Rouss, of New York, a private in the Confederate army, was read, offering to give $100,000 towards the establishment of a Memorial Association under the auspices of which an illustrated history of the war shall be published and the relics, etc., collected and preserved at one central point. A committee of one member from each State, to be selected by the State, was appointed to confer with Mr. Rouss on the subject.

Greetings were read from Lucy Lee Hill, daughter of General A. P. Hill. The Veterans were invited to attend the dedication of the Confederate monument at Chicago.

A resolution to establish a home for the poor children of the Confederate soldiers was referred to a special committee.

The nomination of a Commander was then taken up. Major G. N. Stubbs named Gen. Gordon for re-election. Gen. Stephen D. Lee said the typical living soldier of to-day was J. B. Gordon, and he moved his re-election by acclamation, which was done amid great cheering.

Gen. Gordon advanced and said: "Only the Searcher of all hearts knows the depth of gratitude which this act awakens in this heart. Of all the honors possible to men, I would rather have a place in the hearts which you have opened to me to-day than to wear all the honors the earth could bestow, and, the God of Liberty being my helper, I will go to the grave feeling that the last, the brightest and noblest epitaph that could be written over my dead body, when you carry it to the grave, would be: 'Here lies a Confederate Soldier.' God bless you, my comrades, and make me worthy of this unparalleled tribute."

General Wade Hampton was then elected Commander of the Department of the Army of Northern Virginia. The vote was enthusiastically given by acclamation.

A committee has been appointed to see to the establishment of a benevolent society to take charge of aged Veterans. The Convention then adjourned without day.

This afternoon at the Dick Dowling headquarters a reception was tendered the visiting daughters of the Confederacy by the Mildred Lee Camp. The address of welcome was made by Miss Jennie Moore, in behalf of the Camp, and responded to by Miss Cabell, of Dallas. A State organization of Daughters of the Confederacy was then perfected by the Texas Camps.

SOUTHERN PRESBYTERIANS.

Proceedings of the General Assembly at Dallas, Texas.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DALLAS, May 24.—When the Assembly met this morning after the usual opening formalities, Rev. Samuel Young, of Atlanta, moved that all speeches, except those of the chairmen of committees, be limited to five minutes. This was carried by a vote of 61 to 53.

Dr. Lefevre then submitted a report on the fraternal letter of the Northern Assembly. The letter will be printed in the minutes. A suitable reply was sent by mail.

Rev. C. R. Hyde then submitted a report on the Young People's Societies. There was a great opposition to the report, and finally a substitute was adopted, which embodied only a portion of the original paper.

The recommendations of the report of the Committee on Education were taken up seriatim, and adopted without opposition down to that portion of it referring to the office of Secretary. Rev. W. E. McIlwaine is the committee candidate. Dr. Angus McDonald gave notice that he would present the name of Dr. Supton, and Rev. Mr. Hyde said he would press the re-election of Dr. E. M. Richardson, the present secretary. Dr. Richardson has consented to serve if re-elected.

The Assembly will adjourn to-morrow.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

IMPROVEMENT IN TRADE REPORTED BY BRADSTREETS.

Greatest at Points in the West and South.—Advance in Prices of Pig Iron—A New Plant Soon to be in Operation.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 24th—Bradstreet's to-morrow will say: The moderate reaction in the stock market last week and this week, caused primarily by repeated frosts and reports of severe damage to cereal crops and other farm products, was followed only in part by a corresponding check to the movement in general trade. Our special telegraphic advices furnish the most striking evidence of a broadening demand for staples yet produced and the following data, telegraphed to this journal, are the most bullish made public since the upward turn began, on or about March 1st.

No one of the larger grain States confirms the reports of severe damage to wheat and corn, with which the exchanges have abounded, and there is less reason to believe in the extent of it as currently reported. The most bullish feature of the wheat situation lies in the announced restriction of Argentine and Russian exports, reduced exports of nearly all leading producers, and shorter supplies of importing countries. Few believe wheat has touched its highest point on this wave, although 25 cents per bushel above the lowest since the panic.

Woollen manufacturers are working on old orders and some refuse to stock up with raw material, as prices at the interior are above a parity with those at the seaboard. Western views are that manufacturers may be short of supplies to meet all contracts. Relatively the greatest improvement in demand and prices centre about Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Detroit and Milwaukee in the West and Northwest, and about Savannah, Augusta, Memphis and Galveston at the South.

BALTIMORE, May 24.—A special to the *Manufacturers' Record* from Middlesboro, Ky., reports that cable advices had been just received from London reporting that everything has been arranged satisfactorily in the deals pending between the Middlesboro Town Company and the Watts Steel and Iron syndicate, and that the Watts furnaces will go into blast about the middly of July.

The Watts' syndicate, which is an English concern, invested about $2,500,000 in extensive furnaces and steel plant at Middlesboro, which was completed just about the time of the Baring failure. The depression in iron and the financial troubles in England delayed the final starting up of this great plant, and it has remained idle since first built, three years ago. This plant includes two large furnaces with a capacity of 400 tons of pig iron a day and a steel plant with a capacity of 700 tons a day.

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market—Total Net Receipts at the Ports.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 24.—Total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1st, 1894: Galveston 1,647,450; New Orleans 2,546,588; Mobile 248,016; Savannah 934,984; Charleston 425,533; Wilmington 234,238; Norfolk 459,988; Baltimore 116,853; New York 186,935; Boston 319,244, Newport News 33,402; Philadelphia 113,734; West Point 285,088; Brunswick 103,344; Velasco 593; Port Royal 149,066 bales. Total 7,794,485 bales.

NEW YORK, May 24.—The *Sun* says: Cotton rose four to seven points and then lost this and declined one to three points, then recovered this and advanced four to six points and then receded again, and closed at a net advance for the day of one to two points, with the tone quiet and steady and sales of 208,700 bales. Liverpool declined 1-32d on the spot, with sales of 8,000 bales and two and a half to three points for future delivery, but rallied before the close and ended steady at a net decline of one to one and a half points. New Orleans advanced two to five points, lost this and declined four to six points, regained this and advanced three to five, and then lost part of the improvement. Total interior receipts 10,108 bales against 19,913 last week and 7,725 last year; shipments 30,053 bales against 25,457 and 29,877; stocks 113,775 bales against 134,033 and 198,271. The port exports were 3,355 bales. Port receipts 2,998 bales against 7,867 last Friday (including "various") and 2,768 last year; total for the week 39,066 bales against 31,843 last week and 20,851 last year. New Orleans' receipts to-morrow are estimated at 1,000 bales against 1,747 last Saturday and 86 last year. The Southern spot markets were quiet; Savannah advanced 1-16c and Baltimore declined 1-16c. In Manchester yarns were quiet but steady; cloths quiet. Spot cotton here was dull and easy; 98 bales were sold for spinning and 120 for export.

To-day's features: Quite frequent fluctuations were noticeable to-day, owing partly to less bullish foreign news, partly to some favorable crop reports and partly to American and foreign selling. But the undertone of the market, after all, showed considerable strength, and, while prices declined at one time under the pressure of long liquidation, yet they rallied later on and ended at a slight advance for the day. Europe sold the distant months, but bought this crop. Wall street was buying and New Orleans purchased on a liberal scale. The speculation was less active, but it was still of good propositions, and higher prices are predicted.

LYNCHING THREATENED.

Two Young Ladies Brutally Assaulted by Ruffians at Danville, Illinois.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DANVILLE, ILL., May 24.—A lynching is probable, as a result of an attack upon two young ladies in this city Wednesday night. Shortly before 8 o'clock as Misses Laura Barnett and Lillian Draper were walking across the Vermillion river bridge, within two blocks of the heart of the city, they were attacked by John Hall, Jr., and William Roce. Miss Draper made her escape, but Miss Barnett was knocked down and carried by the ruffians into a neighboring field. John Downs, who attempted to go to the assistance of the two young women, was badly beaten by the two men. Miss Barnett was not found until after 10 o'clock. She was unconscious and badly bruised. Hall and Roce were arrested yesterday and bound over to the grand jury. There is much excitement, and the jail is heavily guarded.

MYSTERIOUS EXPLOSION.

A Dwelling in Omaha, Nebraska, Blown Up—Two of the Occupants Missing.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

OMAHA, May 24.—An explosion in a cottage at Twenty-sixth and Caldwell streets at 12.30 o'clock this morning blew the house to pieces, completely wrecking it. Mrs. G. S. Osburn, whose husband is a telegraph operator, was so badly burned that she died shortly afterwards. Wm. Henry and his wife, the other occupants of the house at the time, have completely disappeared. The explosion appears to have been caused by a very large quantity of purposely arranged gasoliae or other explosives.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

A PICTURE OF HEALTH TO-DAY.

Mrs. Moore Was Sinking—Paine's Celery Compound Made Her Well.

The people have given their verdict.

Every state, county, and most humble village has had a voice in it.

There is a concensus of testimony from all America to the fact that Paine's celery compound is making sick, tired-out, nervous men and women well and strong again,

There have been published by thousands in every state in the country, this spring Testimonials from people in every station of life in these states telling of the many, many cases where this greatest of all remedies has made people well.

The MORNING STAR has published the unsolicited testimony of well-known and highly esteemed people in Wilmington who have found health and strength in the remedy that was first prescribed by Prof. Edward Phelps. M. D., LL. D., of Dartmouth college.

Men and women of national reputation have written thankful letters on the same subject, which have been published the world over, and have called forth unasked for responsive letters from equally prominent men and women in other lands.

Below is a letter that commends itself in this spring month of May to every woman in Wilmington. It was voluntarily written to Wells, Richardson & Co. by a lady whose portrait, given above, is assurance of her high character and honest disposition. She is a picture of womanly health. She is Mrs Robert M. Moore, of Laporte, Ind., and she writes.

"Please accept my heartfelt thanks for the great good Paine's celery compound has done me. I do think there cannot be too much said in its favor. I was completely run down a year ago, and had the advice and attendance of two of the best physicians in the town, who pronounced my sickness nervous prostration. I was treated by one for two weeks, and then went to another and at first he seemed to help me, but after a while instead of getting better I went from bad to worse.

"At the earnest solicitation of two of my children and a dear friend, who was very much interested in my case, I commenced to take Paine's celery compound and took seven bottles, and am thankful to say that I am a well woman to-day. Considering the low state of health in which I was, my cure has been pronounced wonderful. You can use this communication as you see fit."

For recovery from the effects of too constant indoor work, worry, over-exertion of body or mind, and for the general depressed state of health that is so apt to result from a sedentary life of hard work and routine, Paine's celery compound is the one strictly accurate relief. It refreshes and restores the worn-out tissues, disposes the body to take on new flesh, and rapidly clears the system of the used-up elements that clog its healthy working.

Drudging indoor workers who seldom get a long breath of fresh air—and there are many such, both men and women—recover vigor of the nerves and vital organs through the use of Paine's celery compound.

BASE BALL.

The Record of Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Richmond—Richmond 12; Norfolk 1.
Portsmouth—Portsmouth 7; Petersburg 1.
Cleveland—Cleveland 14; New York 11
Pittsburg—Pittsburg 5; Boston 4.
Cincinnati—Cincinnati 18; Philadelphia 14.
St. Louis—St. Louis 4; Washington 10.
Atlanta—Atlanta 2; Memphis 3.
Roanoke—Roanoke 17; Lynchburg 2.
Nashville—Nashville 10; Little Rock 4.
Chattanooga—Chattanooga 3; New Orleans 3.
Evansville—Evansville 24; Montgomery 5.

WARM WIRELETS.

The New York Police Commissioners, in executive session yesterday, retired Inspector Alex Williams, on his own application, on a pension of $1,750 a year.

The failures for the past seven days, as reported by R. Dun & Co., are: For the United States, 207, against 183 last year, and 33 in Canada, against 28 last year.

The Young Men's Business League, of Charleston, S. C., have determined to have a grand reunion of all the Confederate Veterans, to be held in that city in the Spring of 1896.

In a freight wreck on the Cincinnati Southern Railway near Danville, Ky., yesterday, two men were killed and five others wounded. The injured men were all tramps, two being negroes.

At Louisville, Ky., yesterday, after examining several witnesses, the grand jury reported, refusing to indict Fulton Gordon for killing his wife and Archie Gordon, the son of the Governor. He was discharged from custody.

The entire straightout Democratic ticket of Rockbridge county, Va., was elected over the Republican and Independent tickets, Thursday. The Republican managers concede the election of the Democrats by a majority of 500 to 600 votes.

Claude Henderson, the negro who attempted to commit rape upon a thirteen-year old child, Mildred Gray, near Dekovel, Ky., was taken from jail by a mob of 100 men, who conveyed him to the scene of his crime, where his lifeless body was left hanging to a tree.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ Novices For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 10 cents per line each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance. Fractions of lines counted as whole lines.

Wanted—A first class salesman to represent a specialty line and canvass city or country trade in this section. A party with previous experience preferred. Reference required. Address W., care STAR office. my 24 2t

$75.00 a week paid to ladies and gents to sell the Rapid Dish Washer. Washes and dries them in two minutes without wetting the hands. No experience necessary; sells at sight; permanent position. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. may 21 6t

The Wilmington Intelligence Bureau and Advertising Agency employment department. We are prepared to furnish all kinds of help wanted free of charge at once, city or country, No. 8 North Second street. R. B. Reardon, Prop. J. P. Sampson, Agt. my 17 tf

Pepper and Spice—I am selling at prices that it will pay those who need anything of the kind to give me a call. In Flour, Sugar, Coffee and Groceries of all kinds I can offer best quality and lowest prices. I am Agent for Cutler Tobacco which is still the best and cheapest on the market. Neill McKinnon, No. 3 South Water street. c21

For Sale—Three fine Milch Cows with calves, one week old. Apply at Wilmington Oil Mills. my 9 tf

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store, 211 Market street. c21

New Photographs—Your special attention is called to my new display of Photographs. Look at them. It will do you good. Have some made like them; they will be a source of joy to you forevermore. Fine photographs at $1 per dozen. U. C. ELLIS, 114 Market street. c21

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 402 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. s21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c21

S. H. Fishblate,

We bought the balance of Spring and Summer stock of Hays, Goldberg & Co., of New York, at 60 cts. on the dollar. All fine goods, no shoddy, No old styles—but made for this season's stock.

We will give you bargains never known in the

Clothing Trade.

All Wool Suits,
Former price $10, our price $5.98
ALL WOOL PANTS—
Former price $4.50, our price $2.50
ALL WOOL BOYS' SUITS—
Former price $3, our price $1.50
MEN'S WHITE DUCK PANTS—
25c, worth $1
CHILDREN'S SAILOR SUITS, $1
ALL WOOL KNEE PANTS—
45 cents, former price $1

Straw Hats,
Sold everywhere at $1, our price 50c
A $2 Derby or Alpine Hat for $1

Sweaters.
All wool $1.50, worth $3.00
Cotton Sweaters, 20 cents.
Our 50 cents Neckwear, 25 cents.
Full dress Laundered Shirt 50c, worth $1.
None can be better, none cheaper.
Call early and avoid the rush.
Our store will be open until 7.30 p. m. during this sale, and Saturdays until 1130 p. m.

S. H. FISHBLATE,
King Clothier.
may 1 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

EVERYTHING REQUIRED

To supply a first class table is always found in our stock of staple and fancy groceries. Housekeepers in Wilmington fancy our goods, and we may add that they also fancy our prices. We don't wonder at that because it's exceedingly pleasant to find high quality and low prices brought together. We keep 'em together and that keeps our trade brisk. Come to the dollar saver's Mecca for your groceries. You'll fare best if you make your bill of fare more than fair by purchasing your groceries from our aggregation of everything in the line of Choice Table Supplies.

DOZIER & LEE.
my 23 tf

Waverley BICYCLES.

Are the Highest of All High Grades.

Warranted superior to any Machine built in the world, regardless of price.

Guaranty Backed by a Million Dollar Company

Whose bond is as good as gold. Do not be induced to pay more money, as the Waverley has no superior. Catalogue free.
INDIANA BICYCLE CO, Indianapolis, Ind.
Thos. H. Wright, Exclusive Agent.
ap 27 tf

Wanted.

A FEW BOARDERS in private family at Ocean View. Also will rent my furnished house in town reasonably, from June 1st to October 1st. Apply 123 South Fourth street. my 8 tf

House and Shop.

FOR RENT.—Dwelling and Shop on northeast corner of Tenth and Princess streets. Everything in excellent repair. Ap to
ap 23 3t D. O'CONNOR.

CORSET SALE —AT— KATZ & POLVOGT,

116 Market Street.

R. & G. 75 Cents.

Vigilant Corset 50c.

Summer Corsets 50 Cents.

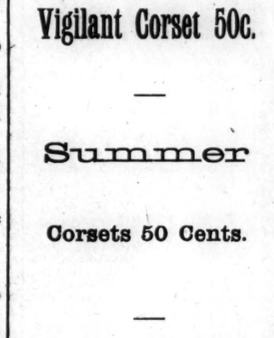
Thompson's GLOVE FITTING $1.00.

W. B. Corset 75c

Out of Town Orders Filled Promptly.

KATZ & POLVOGT,
116 Market st., Wilmington, N. C.
my 12 tf

THE SUMMER SHOE.



Summer Shoes are here in abundance—such a variety too. Men's, Women's, Children's. Cool, easy and pleasant to wear. The Tan and Russet in profusion. All feet and all pocketbooks alike easily suited. Call and inspect our stock.

Geo. R. French & Sons,
108 North Front St.,
Opposite Orton House.
my 19 tf

You Can Bet

WHENEVER YOU SEE A MAN WITH A nicely groomed moustache, a clean smooth shaven face without pimples and his hair always neat that he is a customer of Prempert's. We have but one price. Whatever you may be, tradesman or millionaire, when we shake those nickles up on Saturday night we do not know who they came from.
H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
Experts in Barbering,
11 South Front St.
my 5 tf

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR

Economy
The order of the Day.

Trimmed Hats.

Just opened, a new lot of Pattern Hats. Styles that cannot fail to please the most fastidious tastes, and at prices lower than charged elsewhere for like qualities.

We have opened a new lot latest styles trimmed Sailors, in all colors.

Untrimmed Hats.

A fine line of fancy Chip, two toned Annon brade, Neapolitan and Fancy Lace straw, Milan, Leghorn and Canton Hats for ladies, Misses and children, and a new line of untrimmed Sailors from 9c up.

RIBBONS.

Dresden, Taffetas, Saten, Moire and Gross Grain Ribbons, all widths

Silks.

Another new lot of Summer Silks, for shirt waists, in new designs, for 20c a yard.

Flowers and Feathers.

Ladies' Underwear.

Shirt Waists, Corsets,
Hosiery, Laces,
Gloves, Dress Trimmings,
Handkerchiefs,
Parasols,
Wrappers.
Capes and Jackets,
And a full line of Infants' Wear.

Our prices are economical facts, in touch with the times.

Don't fail to give us a call, as it will pay you if in want of anything in our line.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,
118 Market Street.
Wilmington, N. C.
ap 28 tf

Robert R. Bellamy & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Druggists

N. E. Cor. Front & Market sts.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Drugs, Chemicals
AND
Pharmaceutical Preparations.
Proprietary Medicines,
Druggist's Sundries, etc., etc.

☞ City and Country patronage solicited.
may 7 3m

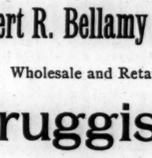
For Sale or Exchange
—FOR—
Charleston Property,
as the owner wishes to again live South.

A new "V" front Brown Stone House 20x55, three-story brick extension 14x16, lot 100 feet, hard wood and cabinet trimming, dining room on parlor floor, three exposures, Butler's pantry, back stairs, dumb waiter, faultlessly furnished and located in St. Mark's Avenue, on Prospect Heights, four blocks below main entrance of Prospect Park and five blocks above Manhattan Beach Depot. Pleasant walking distance of the shopping, Church and Theatre district.

Will let for the Summer or longer for $100 per month. Address
ADMINISTRATRIX,
my 19 tf Brooklyn, N. Y.

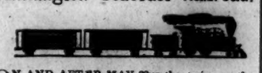
The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C.
AND
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.
GROATAN, Saturday, May 18
ONEIDA, Saturday, May 25
Wilmington for New York.
ONEIDA, Saturday, May 18
CROATAN Saturday, May 25
Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.
ONKIDA, Tuesday, May 14
CROATAN, Tuesday, May 21
☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.
For freight or passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. my 19 tf

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad.



ON AND AFTER MAY 22ND the trains on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will run as follows: Leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m. and 6 p. m. Leave Wilmington at 2.30 p. m. and 7 p. m.
JOHN B. DANIEL,
my 21 tf General Manager.

For Rent.

The Hewlett place, at Ocean View. Nine rooms and a bar or sample rooms. House and bar rented separately, if desired.
Apply to D. O'CONNOR,
m y 2 tf Real Estate agent.

Special Announcement.

Having but a very few things left in the way of

DryGoods

I have made a further cut in prices in order to get rid of them which the reader will do well to consider.

Tan Striped Dress Flannel

That is really worth 40c a yard, which we will offer to you at 25c a yard.

One piece of Tan Flannel to be sold at 25c a yard, the regular price is 50c a yard.

One piece of Fancy Blue Flannel at 25c, regular price 50c a yard.

One piece of Black and White Striped Battiste at 12½c a yard. It is 36-inch wide and sold for 25c a yard.

Black Dress Goods

In Cashmeres, Serges, Henriettas, Camel's Hair, &c., at less than cash value.

Colored Challies at 2c a yard.

Black Lawn worth from 12½ to 20c a yard, reduced to 7c a yard.

One lot Cream and Blue Crape Cloth at 5c a yard, which was 12½c a yard.

One lot of Lace Curtains to be sold at 45c a pair.

Linen Toweling.

One entire lot to be closed at 7c a yard that sold for 12½c a yard.

One lot of Hair Brushes to be sold at 10c each, regular price 25c each.

One lot of Black corsets to be sold at 22c a piece; sizes from Nos. 27, 28, 29 to 30

One lot of Embroidery, White, to be sold at 3c a yard, regular price 8 and 10c a yard.

If you are interested call at

C. E. GORDON'S,
N. E. Cor. Market and Front sts.
P. S.—Call and see our $3 Pants.
my 12 tf

Statement
OF THE
Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.,
At the close of business, May 7th, 1895.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$181,760 51
Real estate	1,100 00
Furniture and fixtures	1,200 00
Due from Banks and cash on hand	13,145 50
	$197,236 01

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$25,000 00
Profits—less expenses and taxes paid	4,430 74
Deposits	167,806 27
	$197,236 01

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice-President.
GEO. SLOAN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

H. WALTERS, J. W. NORWOOD,
GEO. R. FRENCH, S. F. HALL,
H. L. VOLLERS, D. O'CONNOR,
DON. MACRAE, W. A. RIACH,
J. W. ATKINSON, JAS. S. WORTH.
my 14 tf

Statement
OF THE
Atlantic National Bank,
WILMINGTON, N. C.,
At close of business May 7th, 1895, condensed Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES:

Loans	$451,681 21
Overdrafts	1,284 95
U. S. 4 per cents. Bonds	31,250 00
Banking House and Fixtures	13,500 00
Redemption Fund	1,406 00
Due from other Banks	$138,987 27
Cash on hand	127,630 26—261,547 63
Total	$760,669 79

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$125,000 00
Surplus	$30,000 00
Undivided profits	10,241 33—40,241 33
Circulation	28,120 00
Deposits	567,308 46
Total	$760,669 79

DIRECTORS:

J. W. NORWOOD, W. E. SPRINGER,
D. L. GORE, C. W. WORTH,
S. P. McNAIR, E. J. POWERS,
SAM'L BEAR, Jr., H. L. VOLLERS,
M. J. HEYER.
J. L. COKER, Hartsville, S. C.
G. A. NORWOOD, Greenville, S. C.
my 14 tf

NOW IS THE TIME

To Purchase a Supply of
SUMMER GOODS.

J. H. REHDER & CO.

Are offering inducements in all departments. They can sell you almost anything you want.

CLOTHING.

Large Stock and Lowest Prices.

Children's suits, 4 to 13 years,	75c
All Wool Suits, worth $2.50,	$ 1 75
$4 Grade of Boys' Suits,	2 95
Men's $10 Suits,	6 00
Young Mens' Suits, 16 to 19 years,	2 90
Black Alpaca coats 75c and Upwards	11 00
$15 Black Clay Worsted suits,	50c
Men's Working Pants,	1 98
Men's All Wool $3 pants,	50c
Nice Line Office Coats,	2 75
$5 Pants, Latest Styles,	

The largest stock of Negligee Shirts and Underwear.

Just received a new lot of the celebrated CARHARTT OVERALLS—Pants and Coat. They are unquestionably the best goods made.

Only to be had of

J. H. REHDER & CO.,
617 & 619 N. Fourth St.
Car fare paid on all purchases of $3.00 and over
Phone 118 my 19 tf

Corn and Flour.

500 Bags CORN.
1,500 Barrels FLOUR, both in barrels and sacks.
Also Meal, Meat and many other goods.
D. L. GORE,
120, 122 & 124 Water street,
Wilmington, N. C.
my 23 tf

At Ocean View.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL BE PREPARED to supply his friends and the public with
OYSTER ROASTS AND COOL BEER
on and after Saturday, May 18th, Old Stand at Ocean View.
my 18 1w JAS. A. HEWLETT.